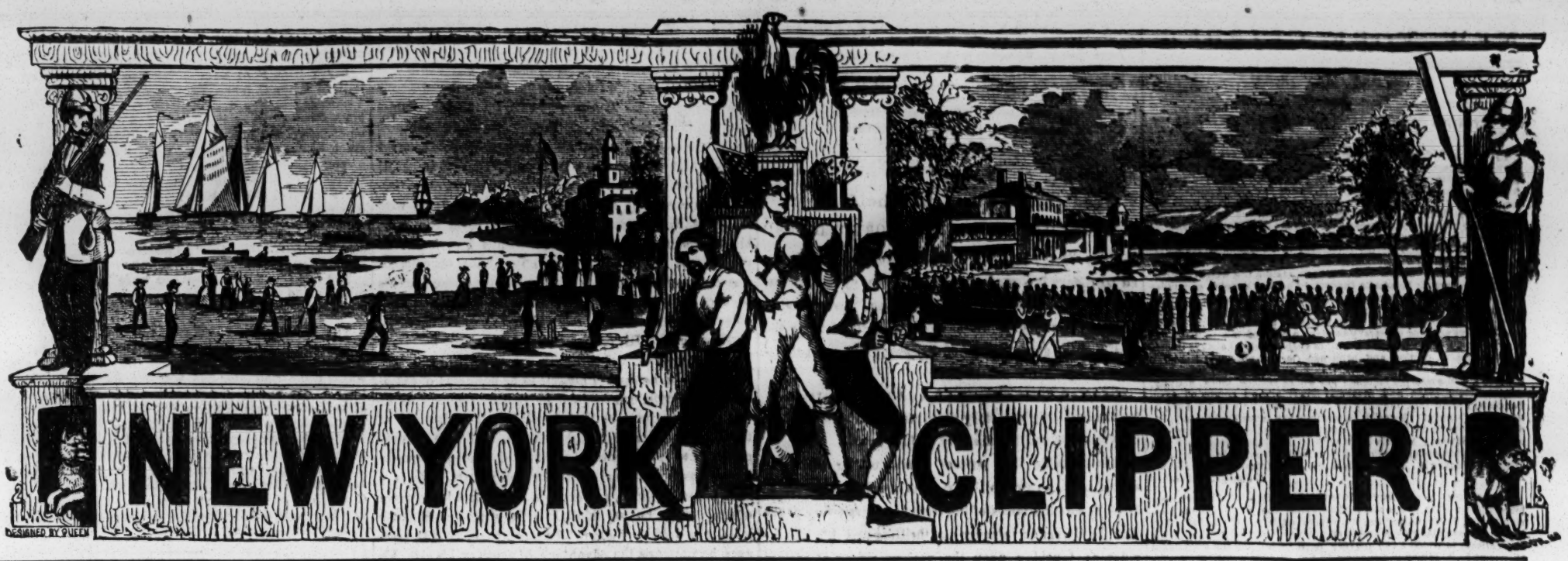


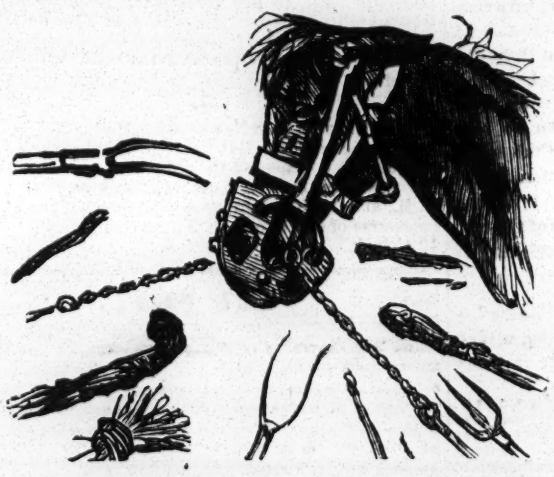
Vol. VI.—No. 4. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1858. Four Cents.

MR. RAREY, THE AMERICAN HORSE-TAMER.

ASSUREDLY no animal has been more unequally treated by man than the horse. To artists and poets he has furnished abundant materials for illustration. He has been sculptured, and drawn, and be-rhymed by enthusiastic admirers. The proud neigh of the war-steed is often heard in Homer's vigorous verse. Virgil, as everybody knows, has told us how

Quadrupedante petit sonitu ungula campum.

Shakspeare's marvellous picture of a perfect horse is doubtless fresh enough in the memory of our readers. Even Byron, in one or two picturesque lines, has shown that he could appreciate its beauty, power, and intellect. In a word, the horse is essentially a popular quadruped. His spirit, his energy, his usefulness, his splendid beauty, his powers of speed and endurance, his general obedience to man, have naturally rendered him a favorite. A favorite, that is, when cruelty has tamed him into docility—when, by dint of spur, and bit, and bridle, and halter, he has been curbed and terrified into subjection—then young ladies pet him, and natty grooms sedulously currycomb him, and veterinarian skill is called into requisition to heal his ailments, and preserve his powers. But do we really appreciate the value of the horse to man? And is our boasted humanity anything but a myth and a falsehood? We have no wish to excite the anger of the stable world, and yet we cannot hesitate to declare our conviction that no animal has been more foully ill-treated. Grooms, ostlers, and stable-boys, what do they know of the true nature of the horse? What do they know of his intellect—we say, advisedly, *his intellect*—his feelings, passions, habits, and propensities? They have one argument, the *ultima ratio regum*, the last argument of kings, and, accordingly, they coerce, and, menace, and torture the noble animal into something like submission. Let every one who patronises the metropolitan 'bus or the London cab ask himself whether the horse is *humanely* treated. The great principle of the English method has been simply this: thrash or curb the horse into obedience.



VICIOUS HORSE, BEFORE BEING INTRODUCED TO MR. RAREY.

MR. RAREY, THE HORSE-TAMER.

Long, enough, indeed, has this system been in vogue, occasionally provoking remonstrances from men wise enough to see its falsity and detest its inhumanity, but stoutly upheld by ostler, and boots, and groom. An owner of horses—good simple man!—has contented himself with now and then venturing a word of mild remonstrance against "cruelty to animals," "unnecessary violence," and "eagerness of temper." He has done no more, for he has known nothing more, except that the prevalent system was barbarous, and therefore unsatisfactory as well as unsuccessful. He has seen a costly horse subjected to a cruelty of treatment which has wounded his feelings, while it has certainly not improved the value of his property; starved, beaten, bitted, haltered, spurred, according as the fancy of the horsekeeper dictated. Human nature has been so much abused that we are unwilling to bespatter it with additional mud; but it is, alas! too true that man has invariably subjected one of the noblest and most useful of animals to a barbarous, imperfect, and injurious system of management.

We trust, however, that the evil times of the horse are over. We verily believe that, at no distant period, a humane and efficient methdo of treatment will be generally adopted throughout the United Kingdom. The "dark ages" of the stable are at an end; and not only will the horse be benefited, but man. We shall hear no more of deaths through runaway or vicious horses, of grooms killed by the animals upon whom they waited. A correspondence between man and horse has at length been established; a method of appealing to or influencing the feelings or senses of the horse—we care not about the correctness of the expression—has been, we will not say invented, but discovered. Of an age which vaunts its readiness to do honor to heroes, to inventors, to philanthropists, surely we are not asking too much if we claim from it a generous and cordial acknowledgment of the services rendered to humanity by Mr. J. S. Rarey. We hope our readers will not misapprehend us. Of Mr. Rarey personally we know little, of his system we know a great deal. It is because we believe that system to be founded on novel, humane, and enlightened principles—it is because we believe it will remove from us the disgrace of barbarity in the treatment of a fine and useful animal—that we call their attention towards it, and beg of them to investigate its merits. We might certainly advocate it upon psychological grounds; we might point out the magnificence of a system which brings men *en rapport* with the horse. Æsop's Fables, to a new generation, will be somewhat more than mere moral fictions. The Persian Vizier who could interpret the songs of the forest birds will hardly be laughed at by our grandchildren.

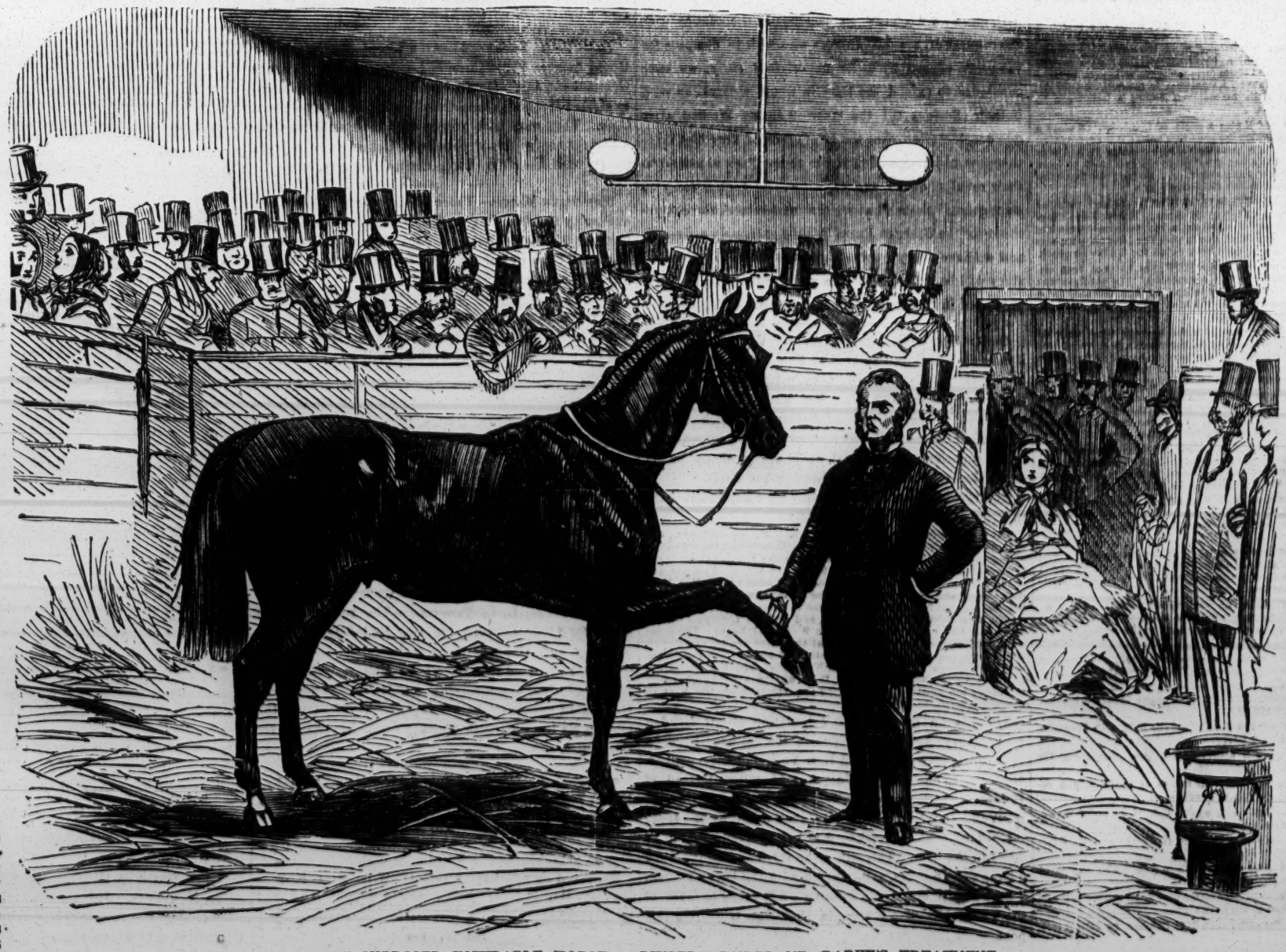
VICIOUS HORSE AFTER HAVING BEEN INTRODUCED TO MR. RAREY.

We have attained, or rather one man has attained, to an intimate correspondence with the mind and heart of the horse. What may not follow? The dog has long been at a premium for sagacity; Mr. Rarey has done something to vindicate and exalt the reputation of a nobler animal.

We feel strongly on this subject, and we write, perhaps, somewhat enthusiastically; but it appears to us that Mr. Rarey's success *must* be warmly welcomed by all who have at heart the interests of humanity. His system is ingenious—we grant it; simple, obvious enough (when once acquired); excessively clever, and founded upon a keen appreciation of equine nature—we admit it; but, in our eyes, its special merit is its humanity. Mr. Rarey subdues the "viciousest hoss" by the simplest and most intelligible means. He uses neither whip, nor spur, nor bridle. He scorns all physical appliances, and depends solely upon—but we must not reveal his secret. Every man who values his own character, if he has to do with horses—nay, who values his own life and the lives of the animals with whom he has to deal—every man who detests cruelty, abominates quackery, and despises "stable dodges," will do well to attend the lessons of Mr. Rarey.

We regret that by Mr. Rarey's present plan only a limited number can acquire his secret. We wish it could become national property. Willing enough are we, bellicose and belligerent John Bulls, to purchase new inventions which will destroy the greatest number of lives in the shortest possible space of time; but could we not spare a few thousands to make public a secret which is scarcely less beneficial to horse than to man?

The latest exemplification of the genuineness of Mr. Rarey's system has been afforded by his conquest of the notorious stallion Cruiser, so well-known as the terror of trainers and the talk of the stables. Our Illustration faithfully represents Mr. Rarey's performance, and shows the wonderful mastery he has obtained over a horse so long considered unconquerable.



THE SUPPOSED INCURABLE HORSE "CRUISER" UNDER MR. RAREY'S TREATMENT.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1858.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PADDOCK AND SAYERS.—The opinion expressed by our Philadelphia correspondent "Amateur," in last week's CLIPPER, as to the result of the approaching contest between those two men, has elicited a reply from a partisan of Paddock's, who is willing to "go his pile" on his favorite. As the free expression of opinion on the merits of those two redoubtable champions is calculated to prove interesting to all admirers of the manly art of boxing, we give his letter *in extenso*:—"TO THE EDITOR OF THE CLIPPER—*Sir:* I notice in your number of last week an article by an intelligent correspondent in Philadelphia, giving his opinion on the great Championship of England match, in June next, between Tom Sayers and Tom Paddock, stating the weight, height, &c., of the parties; he admits Paddock to be the heavier and taller man, and refers the reader to Captain Barclay's authority, that such a man is large enough to fight a giant. I perfectly agree with your correspondent on that point; but in reference to what he terms *moral qualifications* as being necessary to make a hero of the prize ring, I think we have seen very little record of such as yet. I always understood judgment, caution and prudence (*mental* qualities) would go much further in the ring than morality, and will accomplish much more in a well-contested match. Yet where science, pluck, activity, weight, height, reach, and muscular power are all combined, as in Paddock, I think that, morality or no morality, he will be hard to beat in this contest. I would respectfully ask your intelligent Philadelphia correspondent what he considers his 'pile' that he is willing to 'go' on Sayers. My pile is not very large, yet numbers from one to five hundred dollars, which I will invest on Tom Paddock, if he is disposed to cover it. If so, let him be heard from in time. *Easton, Pa.* PENNSYLVANIAN."

COUHN JACK, Maple Grove, Ontonagon, Mich.—"1. Is there any foundation in truth in the story afloat about the conversion of Harrington and Tovee, during the late revival excitement? 2. Did a foot ball match ever take place in the city of New York, between the Irish and natives, in which 1,500 players participated, and the Irish came off victors? 3. Which in your opinion has 'backed water,' the Southerners or English, in the proffered contest by the former to race their best horses against those of the latter, for $100,000?".....1. No. 2. We never heard of such a match. 3. In our opinion the Southerners have taken the 'back track' in this matter. They submitted a proposition, which was duly considered by British turfmen, and an intimation given that if a challenge or proposition were submitted in proper form, it would be accepted, and the matches arranged. This is the last we have heard on the subject. The Savannah Georgian first gave publicity to the offer, and stated that they were authorized to submit such a proposition by some of the leading Southern turfmen. We presume the Georgian was "lying" under an erroneous impression.

OLD SUBSCRIBER, Philad'a.—1. The proper guard or attitude for boxing, according to Fistiana, is this—The body should be thrown more on the left or foremost leg than on the other, with the feet about twenty inches apart. The head should be held well up; the arms slightly, but not too much, in advance. The left is the hand with which you should lead off, and that hand should be kept rather low down, while the right, with which the stopping is done, should be held across the body so as to be in constant readiness. 2. What is meant by the old school of boxing is that system that prevailed up to 1795; and of which Broughton, Mendoza, and Humphreys were the chief propounders and practitioners; Mr. Jackson, who defeated Mendoza in 1795, is regarded as the founder of the new school, and he elevated the science to its present high degree of perfection.

ANONYMOUS, New York.—"1. Which is the best mode of stopping a body blow, barring or parrying? 2. Do not some boxers adopt a guard almost as low as the waist?".....1. Humphreys adopted the latter method of parrying, by striking the blow downwards; Mendoza the former, by a guard formed by dropping the right elbow close to the side, with the fore arm on the chest, protecting at once the ribs and the pit of the stomach. The latter is the method generally adopted by pugilists of the present day. 2. Such a guard is occasionally seen, but is not customary, as it leaves the face too much exposed. The Benicia Boy adopts the lowest guard we have ever seen, but his remarkable quickness in stopping compensates for this seeming disadvantage.

UNCLE POKEY, Buffalo.—"I have an Irish setter dog, which has a very offensive discharge from the ear, and at times is very stupid and drowsy, and perfectly useless on account of the deafness arising from this. He avoids everything that would be apt to come in contact with his head, and has been troubled with this disease for the last two years. Is the disease curable, and what is the remedy?".....Internal canker of the ear can be cured in its early stages by using a wash composed of equal proportions of Goulard's Extract and distilled water, half a teaspoonful being poured into the ear; the dog to be kept on vegetable food entirely. A cure in the case you mention, of two years' standing, is almost hopeless.

POKER, Boston.—"A and B are playing Bluff—A makes a bet, and B calls him. A shows a queen as his hand—B shows a pair of three spots, which A acknowledges to be good, and to be entitled to the pool. The question is, can A compel B, by the rules of the game, to show the faces of his remaining three cards?".....The rules do not meet this point in a direct manner; our opinion is, that, having acknowledged A as the winner of the pool, his adversary cannot be compelled to show his hand.

BUTCHER, Rockford, Ill.—It was stated at the time the trot took place at Ogdensburgh, that Tib Hinman went the mile in 2:22; but the statement was not sufficiently authenticated to render it a matter of fact, or place it upon the reliable record of turf performances. The account of the trot, with the time given above, was certainly published in several of the papers of the day, but the sporting journals gave no credit to the report, after having made inquiries concerning the match. It is conceded by all turfmen that Flora Temple's 2:24½ is the fastest mile at trotting on record.

BILLIARD ROOM, Haverhill, Mass.—*Russian Billiards.*—"1. In playing this game, does it commence the same as the American four ball game? If not, please state how it does commence. 2. The same game, after a carom is made, you must play on the yellow ball; suppose you cannot hit it? 3. Same game—you must go out on a hazard. Suppose you have two to go, and make a carom and a hazard, or a hazard and carom, or hazard without a carom, which stroke wins the game?".....1. Commences same as the American. 2. It makes no difference. 3. Hazard alone.

FANCY, Philadelphia.—"Please decide the following: If a match is made between two dogs, at 30 lbs., and on the day of weighing the first dog weighed exceeds his weight, must the other dog also be weighed to show that he is within the right weight before he can claim the forfeit? Or, can he claim forfeit without weighing, because the first one is over his weight? A small bet is pending on your decision.".....Both dogs must be weighed before a forfeit can be claimed.

U. S. R.—*Cribbage.*—A and B play a game of Cribbage. B plays a seven spot; 8 pairs it, for which he pegs two holes; B then plays an eight spot, making 22, and A follows with a nine, making 31, and pegs five holes. It is denied that A has the right to peg five holes, as there was no sequence. Has he, or has he not?.....He has; the five holes were correctly taken, according to the above play.

SAKINKA, New Orleans.—1. Young Dutch Sam fought and defeated the following named men, viz: Ned Stockman, Harry Jones, Tom Cooper, Carroll, Gipsy Cooper, Dick Davis, a big carman, (name not recorded.) Jack Martin, Ned Neal twice, and Tom Gaynor; he was never defeated. 2. There is a small book called the Collins Songster.

CONSTANT READER, Chestertown, Ind.—Bill Hayes has not been engaged in a prize fight within the last six months. His last fight was with Bob Travers, May 13th, 1857, by whom he was defeated in 78 rounds, occupying 3 hours and 45 minutes. Hayes was, until recently, champion of the light weights.

H. O, Boston.—1. About four weeks is the average time occupied in a trip from Boston to Liverpool, by sailing vessels, and about five weeks from Liverpool to Boston. 2. We have no record of Dick Sliter having danced a match against John Diamond for $100. 3. The individual referred to in your third question, we know nothing of.

INQUIRER.—1. There is a school for boxing attached to Ottignon & Montgomery's Gymnasium, in Crosby street, near Houston; this branch being under Mr. O.'s direction. 2. We do not know where you can procure a good breed of game cocks in this city.

PRIMO BUFFO, Lawrence.—1. Ben Caunt and Tom Sayers never fought (together) in or out of the Prize Ring. 2. You will find an account of the principal battles of Jemmy Massey, Molineaux, and Johnny Broome, in the CLIPPER, Vol. IV, pages 94, 95, 133, and 245.

YOUNG AMERICA, Philad'a.—"A, B, C, and D are playing a game of Euchre—A deals, and B, C and D all pass; A takes it up and plays alone. Can B play alone, against A, when B passed the first?".....B cannot play alone.

WILLIE, New Haven.—The story must be in our hands by the first of July—you will see by a notice elsewhere that we have extended the time—and the length should be about that of the generality of 100 page stories, when in pamphlet form.

A. B., Philadelphia.—There is no really good work published on training the dog for pit fighting. Butler's work, the only one that treats on the subject, devotes one chapter only to the subject.

BROOKLYN READER.—The best trotting time ever made by Lady Suffolk, one mile, was 2:26; Mac's best time was 2:27; and the best pacing time ever made was one mile in 2:17½, by Pocahontas.

PHŒNIX, Richmond, Va.—We do not know where you can procure the work. If in print, which we doubt, you might secure it through one of the booksellers in your city.

SOUTHWOOD, New York.—"Did Ben Caunt ever fight with Freeman, the American Giant, for money?".....No.

J. McC., Philad'a.—If we can ascertain anything concerning the dog, we will apprise you.

AMERICAN, Buffalo.—We have but four or five of the Nos. you require, of Vol. IV. No. 18, of Vol. V, is out, also.

H. E. T., New Haven.—Write him again, and let us know the result. His advertisement ran out.

WEST END, Baltimore.—Your letter was received, and duly forwarded to the party referred to.

W. K. C., New Bedford.—We cannot inform you "who has lifted the greatest number of pounds bodily."

CONVERSATION, New York.—*Cribbage.*—One nine spot, three sixes, and one tray, count up eighteen in all, in this game.

J. H. S, Mukwonaga, Wis.—See answer to Butcher, for fastest trotting time.

J. F. L., Portsmouth, N. H.—The style of the story we require is described in our notice under the editorial head. No other will answer.

JERRY, Boston.—We will be happy to give publicity to the proceedings of the Base Ball Convention in your State.

PITTSBURGH.—We really have not time to search our files. They are at your service, however.

RINALDO RINALDINI, Chestertown.—We do not remember the name.

BERTRAM, Honesdale.—Will reply in full in our next.

$250!!

Great Prize Story for the Clipper.

A RARE CHANCE FOR THE STORY TELLERS!!

FROM the unbounded interest created, and the increased patronage bestowed upon the CLIPPER, by the publication of the legend of "The Dead Boxer," now running through its columns, we have been induced to try the mettle of the story writers of the present day, and therefore hereby offer a

Prize of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars!

for the best original story that may be handed in to us between now and the first day of July next.

It is desirable that writers competing for the prize should have an eye to that style of reading best calculated to suit the tastes of the readers of a sporting paper like the CLIPPER: introducing thrilling and life-like incidents; touching upon the various classes of society that go to make up the "fast" populace of great cities; showing up men, manners, and things, whether of the prize ring, the gambling house, the turf, the drama, minstrelsy, the frail sisterhood, the boozing ken, etc., and giving the reader an insight into mysteries and scenes "behind the curtain," as well as before; without, however, intruding upon the private rights of any. The language should be plain, simple, and easy of comprehension, and scenes depicted that will make fine subjects for illustrations. The whole to run through seven or eight numbers of the CLIPPER.

We merely make these suggestions, so that those desirous of competing may have a proper idea of what we want, and thereby have a fair start on the right track.

The cash will be paid into the hands of the successful competitor immediately upon the award being made, and the balance of the works sent for competition will be returned to their owners upon the reception of their addresses, by mail, or upon their calling upon us in person. Each writer competing, will please send, enclosed with the story, his address in a sealed envelope, and that only will be opened the name on which corresponds with the story gaining the prize.

Any further information required at our hands will be freely given, either by mail or otherwise. Our object is to procure a first rate story, and whether the writer be man, woman, or child, resident here or elsewhere, the money will be cheerfully paid; the subscriber merely reserving to himself the right to decide the question of superiority.

That we may have an idea of how many are competing, we would like all who enter to send us the "title," merely, of the story they intend to furnish, at as early a day as may be convenient.

The decision will be announced in the CLIPPER of July 3d.

FRANK QUEEN,
Editor and Proprietor New York CLIPPER,
No. 29 Ann street.

PRIZE STORY.—TIME EXTENDED.—In accordance with the request of several authors who wish to compete for the prize offered by us for an original story, we have concluded to extend the time in which writers can send in their effusions till the FIRST OF JULY. We find, after due consideration, that the brief space of time first mentioned would be insufficient for competitors to attend to their regular duties, and likewise write such a story as we require. From what we can understand, the competition for the CLIPPER PRIZE will be extremely animated, and we have every reason to believe that the successful story will be the most life-like and exciting that has been published in this country for many years.

OCEAN STEAMERS, THE PERSIA VS. VANDERBILT.—The steamship Vanderbilt arrived in New York early on Monday morning, the 10th inst., having left Southampton on the evening of the 28th ult. She arrived out two days and a half before the City of Baltimore, which carried the United States Mail, but on her return, in consequence of her superior speed, special mails were made up for her at the General Post Offices of London and Paris.

The London *News* pays the following compliment to the superior qualities of the *Vanderbilt*:

"The Vanderbilt left New York at 7 A. M. on the 10th inst., and arrived off Cowes at 8 A. M. on the 20th. Considering the difference of longitude between New York and Cowes, the Vanderbilt made the passage between those places in 9 days 20 hours. Now had she been bound to Liverpool, which is nearly 100 miles nearer New York than Cowes, she would have made the passage in 8 hours less time, considering that her average speed was 14 miles an hour. The Persia left new York on the 14th inst., and reached Liverpool on the 24th, and has made the passage in 9 days 17 hours. The finest American steamer has therefore beat the finest English steamer on the Eastern passage across the Atlantic by 5 hours. The Vanderbilt will leave Cowes for New York on Wednesday, and the Persia will no doubt follow shortly, and thus there will be a good opportunity for testing the relative speed of the two steamers on the western Atlantic passage."

There is an error in this calculation of our London cotemporary, as the difference in the distance between New York and Cowes, and New York and Liverpool is, according to our computation, but 55 miles, instead of 100 miles; and, consequently, the allowance of time to the Vanderbilt for this extra distance would be but 4hrs., instead of 8 hours, reckoned at her average speed of 14 miles in the hour. This will make the Vanderbilt's time 9 days and 16 hours, as compared with the Persia's time, 9 days and 17 hours, and showing a difference in favor of the Vanderbilt of *one hour*, in their last trips from this port.

JOHNNY WALKER AND BOB TRAVIS.—This fight, which takes place on the 25th of this month, is creating great interest in England as well as in the city, where both men are so well known. Walker, it will be remembered, at one time resided in this city, as well as in Philadelphia, while Travers, it has been alleged, though we know not how truly, was a Fulton Market lad. Johnny Walker has ever borne a high character as an accomplished and scientific pugilist, and although he was twice beaten at the outset of his career, by Jack Hannan, yet in his fights with W. Jones, Fred Mason, Ned Adams and Sam Simmons, his superior science and activity enabled him to secure the victory. In his matches with Tom Lane, his conduct was such as to completely shake the confidence of his backers in his integrity, and in fact, he has never been able to fairly re-establish himself in the opinion of the English fancy. His fight with Bill Hayes will be familiar to our readers, and it is only necessary to state, that in this battle, he showed himself to be possessed of extraordinary science, caution, and judgement, opposed as he was to the wariness, skill, and well known endurance of the then Champion of the light weights. Of Travis, it is superfluous to speak, as we so recently described his career in our report of his last fight with Bob Brettle. He is a hard hitter, cautious, and capable of taking a large share of punishment, but we think, in point of science, he is far inferior to Johnny Walker. To counterbalance this, however, he possesses the advantage of youth on his side, his opponent having reached his 39th year, and it is possible that the result of this battle will afford another instance that "youth will be served." The friends of Walker maintain that his remarkable powers of stopping, and quick, hard hitting, will turn the scale in his favor. Time will show which is right.

SAYERS AND PADDOCK.—We are informed that the betting upon the result of this fight for the Championship of England, is very spirited, and on no previous occasion has there been more money sported than on this. The betting is now even, and we have heard that Sayers' friends think that he is not paying that strict attention to his training which the importance of the match demands, and in which Paddock has set him so good an example. The latter has now been in regular training for some time, and it is evident that he will not throw a chance away, as far as care and strict attention to this point is concerned, to secure this long coveted object of his ambition, the position of Champion of the English Prize Ring.

RULES OF RACING.—In the CLIPPER of March 6th, we stated that the English Jockey Club had appointed a committee, comprising General Peel, Admiral Rous, and Mr. Greville, to draw up a new code of the rules of Horse-Racing, and of the rules and orders of the Jockey Club. Those distinguished authorities have terminated their labors, and the rules which they have drawn up have been sanctioned and adopted by the Jockey Club, which is the recognised authority in all racing matters in that country. As the subject is one of the highest interest and importance to the supporters and patrons of the turf, we publish in full in another column these revised rules of racing.

A CHANCE FOR FAST BAR TENDERS.—The following letter and challenge, on the subject of bar-tending, will no doubt meet with a response from some of the fast ones of the metropolis of America:

CINCINNATI, May 3, 1858.

EDITOR CLIPPER—As Cincinnati does not contain an "individual adept" at bar-tending, at present, to compete with the writer in the manufacture or mixing of palatable drinks in all their varieties, I will throw down the gauntlet to any one within the corporate limits of your city, the wager to be as follows:—I will bet $50 that I can mix a more agreeable and more savory drink than any named person within the bounds of your city; and $50 that I can excel the one who accepts the proposition in mixing a greater variety of drinks. This bet, if accepted, to be decided by three or more competent persons, to be chosen by the parties interested. This is a novel feature in the sporting world, and I hope it will be accepted. Those who wish to contest for the wager can address HIRAM MOSES, Cincinnati, O. The place of trial to be agreed upon by the contestants.

NEW YORK YACHTMEN.—At a recent meeting of the Royal London Yacht Club, in London, Messrs. Cornelius Grinnell and James Gordon Bennett, Jr, were unanimously elected Honorary Members of the Royal London Yacht Club. They were both proposed by the President, Commodore Andrew Arcedeckne, who last summer enjoyed the hospitalities of the Yacht Club of this city.

WRESTLING MATCH.—There is to be a wrestling match at Stanley Corners, Ontario Co., N. Y., on Saturday, 15th inst., for $20 a side, between Jack Short, of Shortville, and R. Robson, of Dundee. It is expected that a foot race will come off on the same day.

BOATING EXTRAORDINARY.—A boat attached to a sperm whale, in the Pacific, was drawn 32 miles inside of an hour, and the probability is that a whale will go at the rate of 50 miles an hour.

CHAMPIONSHIP.—A match is said to be on the tapis between Morrissey and the Benicia Boy. An account of the proceedings in the case will be found in our Ring department.

BILLIARDS.—John Higham, the Albany Poney, was in Boston last week, for the purpose, it is said, of playing a match game of Billiards at Brighton, Mass.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I., TROTTING.—The return trotting match for $1000, between the two Philadelphia horses, Whiskey and Haphazard, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons, announced to come off on Monday last, did not take place, Whiskey receiving forfeit in consequence of Haphazard having slightly strained himself across the loins in his last race with Whiskey on the 3d instant, over this course.

TROTTING IN MEDINA.—JOHNSON'S CREEK, MAY 7.—MATCH FOR $50.—Mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

Sim Willard's b m Jenny	2	1	1	1
Jule Beecher's c g Vesuvius	1	2	2	2

No time given.

TROTTING ON THE EMPIRE COURSE, WHITEHALL, N. Y.—Monday, May 3, 1858.—Mile heats, to wagons, for $100:

Mr. G. Crane named ch c Gil	1	1
Mr. J. A. Morrison named g f Meta	2	2

Time not taken.

PEDESTRIANISM.

FIFTY MILE FOOT RACE.—The match against time, we noticed in the CLIPPER a couple of weeks since, in which Theodore Plumley was backed to run fifty miles in ten hours, took place on the Rising Sun track, Philadelphia, on Monday, the 3d inst. The pedestrian appeared on the track at an early hour in good condition, encircled with a scarf of the American colors. The start was effected at 8 o'clock A. M., and the following is a summary of the miles traveled in each hour:

First hour	4 miles	Sixth hour	6 miles
Second hour	5 "	Seventh hour	3 "
Third hour	5¼ "	Eighth hour	4¾ "
Fourth hour	4¼ "	Ninth hour	5 "
Fifth hour	5¼ "	Tenth hour	2 "

The last two miles are said to have been run in nine minutes and forty-five seconds.

THE POTATOE FEAT IN MARYLAND.—A contest in picking up 100 potatoes took place in Chestertown, Md., on the 3d inst., between Messrs. J. W. Duyer and Daniel Cox, whose pedestrian fame has acquired for him the name of the "Jersey Buck," and his brilliant performance on this occasion proves that he deserves the title. One hundred potatoes were placed each one yard apart, which were to be picked up singly, and put in a basket which was placed at the end of the row, within one hour. The distance traveled, in performing this feat, is 52 2-3 miles, besides two hundred stops. Duyer did the task in 52½ minutes; Cox in 51½, without previous training, and was evidently in "bad condition." Considerable interest was manifested by the "assembled multitude."

SPORT AT ORANGE LAKE.—There will be a variety of pedestrian and other feats performed on Monday next, 17th inst., on the Orange Lake Course, at the Quassaick House, about six miles from Newburg. There is to be a five mile foot race, free to all, the winner to receive a silver goblet valued at $25. Mickey Free will perform eight pedestrian and gymnastic feats, in the short time of 50 minutes, for a purse of $50. There will also be a sack race, 200 yards. The sport of the day will wind up in the Hall, when $10 will be given to the best jig dancer. The out-door sport will commence at 2 o'clock P. M., and the dancing at 6 P. M., rain or shine.

POTATOE FEAT.—In Chestertown on the 4th inst., a match at picking up 100 potatoes, placed one yard apart, took place between John Dwyer and Daniel Cox, for a purse of $5. It was won by Cox, in 50 minutes, he beating Dwyer four potatoes or about 600 yards.

FOOT RACE IN VICKSBURG.—We understand that Mr. Shultz, the celebrated sprint runner, is matched to run a race of 100 yards, in Vicksburg, for $2000. We have received no further particulars. If they have any one in the West to beat Shultz at this distance, a pile of money can be made on him.

MAN AGAINST HORSE.—An offer having been made in Louisville, Ky., to find three trotting horses that can trot ten miles in better time than John Grindell, the pedestrian, can run five, the latter has been written to on the subject, and it is probable that the match will be closed in a few days.

THE PLANK FEAT AT NEWBURGH.—Mickey Free has been performing his plank feat before the good people of Newburgh. He commenced the arduous task of walking 110 hours, without rest, on Tuesday, May 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M., and concluded, to the evident satisfaction of a large concourse of spectators, on Saturday night, 8th inst., at 12 o'clock.

BALL PLAY.

BASE BALL CONVENTION IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Base Ball Clubs of Massachusetts are requested to send two delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Phœnix House, Dedham, on Thursday, 13th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of adopting a uniform code of rules. D. Mahony, Massapoag Club; A. S. Flye, Olympic Club; A. S. Harding, Union Club; G. M. Stevens, Rough and Ready Club; A. Fuller, American Club; L. Rockwood, Holliston Club, Committee.

BASE BALL MATCH AT SOUTH WALPOLE.—A match at this interesting game was played at this place, on Saturday, 1st inst., between the Rough and Ready Club, of South Walpole, and the American Club, of South Dedham. This was the return game of the match between those two Clubs, the first game having taken place last fall. It was arranged that the match should be the best three in five games, twenty tallies each. At 11 o'clock A. M. the play commenced, and the first game was won by the Rough and Ready Club, they scoring 25 tallies to the Americans 4; and the game lasting 1 hour and 20 minutes. After partaking of refreshments, the second game commenced, and was closely and spiritedly contested. It was eventually won by the Americans, in 1 hour and 44 minutes, scoring 25 tallies to the R. R.'s 14. The third game now commenced, and the excitement on both sides was intense, each Club being determined to secure the victory. It was decided at last in favor of the Rough and Ready Club, in 2 hours and 15 minutes, scoring 25 to the American's 23 tallies; the winners had 37 and their opponents 36 innings. The Americans were now called to take the bat and commence the fourth game, but they declined, and acknowledged their defeat. Subsequently both Clubs partook of a splendid supper, at Billings' Hall, provided by the Rough and Readys, when speeches were made by Messrs. Mahony, of the Massapoag Club, Adams, of the Union, and Fuller, of the American Club, and the evening was spent in a social and agreeable manner, the best feelings being manifested between the two Clubs on the occasion.

BASE BALL AT KENYON COLLEGE.—The boys of Milnor Hall, a preparatory department of the above College, were challenged by the students of Kenyon, to play a match game at Base Ball, to take place on Wednesday, 5th inst, which was accepted. There were eleven on each side, and three innings were played, with the following result:

KENYON CLUB. Innings—	1st.	2d.	3d.	MILNOR CLUB. Innings—	1st.	2d.	3d.
Benedict	5	2	4	Bronson	2	2	1
Dennison	10	4	1	Crawford	8	5	4
Dunn	0	4	5	Kinzie	8	6	7
Franklin	4	0	0	Kritz	0	9	2
C. Jones	1	1	1	Law	11	0	1
J. R. Jones	0	0	1	Martin	3	4	1
Parker	2	6	0	Medburg	2	1	5
Strader	0	3	1	Parshall	0	1	3
Trimble	1	6	1	Stamp	2	0	2
Wilson	1	1	0	Stark	0	2	0
Winslow	1	1	1	Tong	0	1	0
Totals	25	28	15	Totals	36	31	26
Grand total	68			Grand total	93		

Umpire for Kenyon Club, R. S. Ganter; for Milnor Club, —— Carpenter.

HAND BALL.—We, the undersigned, do hereby challenge any two ball players in Philadelphia, or any other city in the Union, to a friendly game of hand ball; and, in order to make the game worth contesting for, we will back our opinion for the sum of five hundred dollars; the conditions of the game will, or may be, as follows: First, each party to play with what ball suits themselves; second, each party shall have the privilege of practising a week, or as long as they see fit, previous to the match coming off, free of charge, at least in New York. All communications addressed to the proprietor of the Ball Court, 92 Crosby street, New York, will meet with prompt attention. Having made so bold a challenge we hope that no offence will be taken, as certainly none is intended. JOHN TURBS.
PETER MORIARTY.

LONE STAR CLUB.—At a meeting of the Lone Star Base Ball Club, held May 4th, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: W. Williams, President; J. B. Christie, Vice President; W. H. Ackerley, Secretary; J. H. Mackey, Treasurer; Directors, R. Hann, G. D. Young, E. A. Cranmer. Play days, Wednesdays and Saturdays, on their grounds, corner of North Second street and Jersey Avenue, Jersey City.

THE PRINTER.—This is the title of a monthly newspaper, just issued by Henry & Huntington, No. 1 Spruce street, New York. It is the most beautiful and artistic piece of workmanship, in typography and otherwise, that we have seen in a long time.

THE RING.

The Championship of America.

Morrissey and the Benicia Boy in the Field.

A FORFEIT DEPOSITED.

CIRCUMSTANCES have recently occurred in this city, which render it exceedingly probable that a meeting between John Morrissey and the Benicia Boy will eventually take place. Our readers will remember that the arrangements for a fight between those two redoubtable pugilistic champions, some few months ago, were completely disarranged by the appearance of the police at the place of meeting, and in consequence of this interference, the encounter did not take place. The Benicia Boy, however, showed that on his part there was no hesitation or reluctance to fight Morrissey; as we were authorized by him and his friends to challenge Morrissey for $2,500 a side, and a deposit of $500 forfeit put up for that purpose. This challenge was never accepted by Mr. Morrissey, for certain weighty reasons, and which, as they have been stated to us, were certainly sufficient to justify him in declining, *at that time*, to make any arrangements to fight his opponent.

Matters for some time thus remained in *statu quo;* the Benicia Boy finding that there was no probability of a hostile meeting with Morrissey, visited Boston, where he was warmly received by the sporting circles. The exhibition benefit which was given him by his friends there, far surpassed in numbers and respectability anything which had ever been held in Boston before, whilst his unassuming manners and gentlemanly conduct gained him "golden opinions" from all, and secured him many warm friends.

In the CLIPPER, of April 24th, we published a challenge from a person of St. Louis, offering to fight the Benicia Boy for any sum named under $1,000. Our authority for doing so was Mr. James Hart, who is now a resident in that city, and personally known to us as a responsible man. To this challenge we never received any reply until Saturday last, when Mr. Heenan, (the Benicia Boy,) called upon us in reference to it. He informed us that certain private affairs, (which he stated to us,) had prevented him noticing this challenge earlier, which his backer, (a Boston gentleman,) had told him to accept for $999, so as to just come under the amount, ($1,000,) stated in the challenge; it not being worth while to fight for a less amount. In the event of certain circumstances transpiring, he would formally accept this challenge, or he would also fight *any man* in the United States, of any weight; we are therefore in daily expectation of seeing him again on this matter, and learning his final determination.

Thus far in reference to the St. Louis challenge, and now to the proposed hostile meeting with Morrissey. On the evening of Monday, 3d instant, several sporting gentlemen, friends of both parties, were assembled in the saloon of Mr. Allen, No. 474 Broadway, when the conversation turned upon the relative prowess of Morrissey and the Benicia Boy, the partisans of each warmly maintaining the superiority of their respective man. The debate ran high, and, as a convincing argument, a Brooklyn friend of Morrissey pulled out $25 and offered to post it as a forfeit, to make a match for Morrissey to fight the Benicia Boy for $2,500 a side. A well-known sporting gentleman and adherent of the latter, promptly covered the $25 down, and the $50 was deposited in the hands of Mr. Allen, who was appointed stakeholder, with the understanding that the remainder of the stakes, ($2,475 a side,) should be posted on Saturday evening, May 15th, in Mr. Allen's hands. Neither man was present, or knew anything of the arrangements made on their behalf, but we have been informed that Mr. Morrissey's friend and backer started for Troy the following morning to consult Morrissey on the matter, and that gentleman expressed his readiness to meet and fight the Benicia Boy for the sum agreed upon. We do not know the intentions of the latter party, but presume in his decision he will be governed by the same circumstances that will influence his accepting or declining the St. Louis challenge. The reasons which prevented Morrissey noticing the previous challenge of the Benicia Boy, to which we have alluded, we understand no longer exist, and hence his consequent willingness to meet him to decide the mooted question of superiority.

Thus matters stand at present; in our next week's CLIPPER we shall be able to announce some definite course of action in this affair.

We may remark, *en passant*, that the report which the associated press was so active in promulgating, of Morrissey having been severely beaten in a pugilistic encounter by a countryman of Troy, is grossly exaggerated. It appears to have been a trifling turn-up, whilst Morrissey was under "spirituous influence," and the punishment inflicted on both sides was trifling in the extreme.

THE RECENT MILL IN NEW YORK.—EDITOR CLIPPER—*Sir:* In your last edition you gave an account of a "mill" between Young Duffy and Shroube, from the pen of "An Old Subscriber," which contains some inaccuracies that require correction. Unfortunately for "Shroube," the inaccuracy consists in the statement that he was beaten, whereas the real state of the case is all the other way! Shroube had all the best of the fight, and any one on the ground, with the exception of "An Old Subscriber," who seems to have had his peepers shut, or worn Duffy's spectacles, can tell you that had the "blue bottles" not put in an appearance, Duffy would have got more than he bargained for. As it was, Duffy exhibited the marks of the severest punishment, while Shroube had very nearly as quiet a mug as when he peeled. Young Duffy may regard the appearance of the "peelers" as a perfect God-send, for had those valiant functionaries but kept away a few minutes more, "Old Subscriber" would have been saved the immense amount of labor he has been at in giving you such an elegant account of the "rounds."

Shroube is as confident of his man as ever, and should Young Duffy consent to meet him again, either for love or money as Shroube trusts he will, he will find Jordan a particularly "hard road to travel." W. H. L.

A GLOVE FIGHT, took place in Hamilton, Canada West, on the 4th inst., between Jack Sillet, and Thos. Chapman (alias Bull dog Chapman), for $20 a side, at Mr. Doughty's Bowling Saloon, which resulted in favor of the former after a beautiful display of half an hour's length, it being anticipated that Sillet would win on account of his great odds in weight. Mr. Chapman's backer (Mr. Frank Terry) offers to back him for $100 or $500 a side, against any man in Canada, being so well satisfied with his abilities.

THAT MILL IN BANGOR.—We are requested to state that the mill recently reported as having taken place in Bangor, Me., was incorrect, and that Wm. McCart was engaged in no fight of the description stated. Mr. McCart believes the account of the fight was sent to us by some scamp who wishes to injure him. We willingly make the correction; and shall be on the look out for the author of the report.

SPARRING.

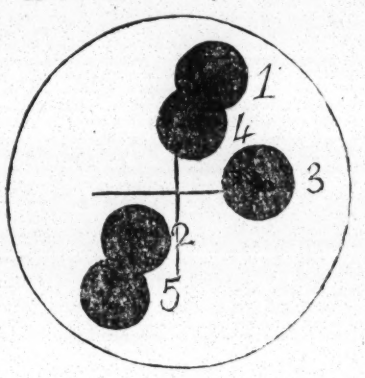
LOOK OUT.—A correspondent in Cold Water, states that three or four weeks since, a person calling himself H. C. Scranton, and hailing from Providence, R. I., arrived in the former place, and started a school of boxing. He succeeded in getting eight or ten scholars, from whom he received $5 each, but after giving them four or five lessons, he suddenly decamped. Scranton is represented by our correspondent to be a man about five feet six inches high, dark hair, sandy complexion, and somewhat freckled. He also had one stiff knee. Our correspondent desires to caution others against this "teacher of boxing,"

DAN KERRIGAN AND JOHN MURPHY, who have just returned from New Orleans, will take a joint benefit at Kerrigan's 22 White street, on Monday evening next, 17th inst., on which occasion they hope to give such an exhibition of sparring as will please the numerous lovers of the manly art. Kerrigan and Murphy will give the wind-up.

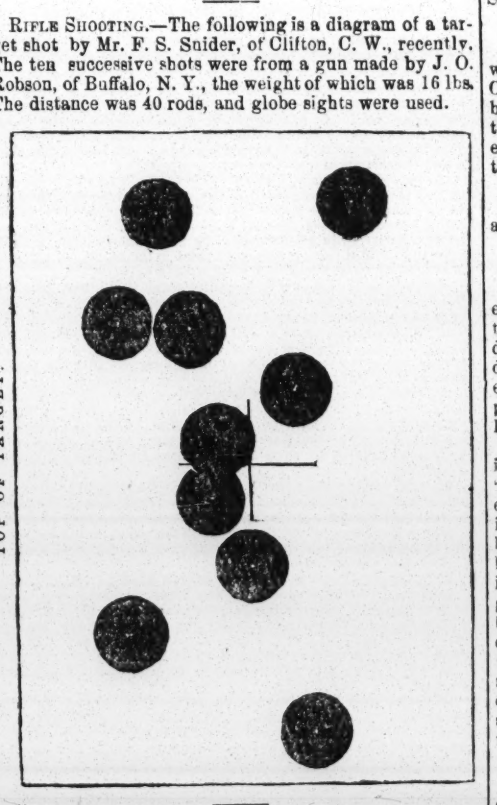
KERRIGAN'S HALL.—By reference to an advertisement, in another column, it will be seen that this old established and well known place of resort for the sporting fraternity and others, is offered for sale. The large saloon is suitable for balls, and exhibitions of various kinds.

THE TRIGGER.

RIFLE SHOOTING.—Hudson, N. Y., May 5, 1838.—ED. CLIPPER: On perusing your valuable paper of May 1st., I noticed a diagram of a string of shots, made by Mr. Leonard, of Saxton's River, Vt.; string 4½ inches; distance, 40 rods. This I consider good shooting. You will please find enclosed a diagram of a string made by Jas. W. Race, with a rifle made by Mr. A. C. Stevens, of Hudson, N. Y; distance, 220 yards, common globe sights, and on a table rest. If measured from centre to centre, it will be found that the five shots measure 2½ and 1-16 inches. It was shot in the presence of Alderman Baker, and L. Gagger, on the 4th of May, 1858.



RIFLE SHOOTING.—The following is a diagram of a target shot by Mr. F. S. Snider, of Clifton, C. W., recently. The ten successive shots were from a gun made by J. O. Robson, of Buffalo, N. Y., the weight of which was 16 lbs. The distance was 40 rods, and globe sights were used.



RIFLE SHOOTING.—REPLY TO P. W.—Buffalo, May 8, 1858.—ED. CLIPPER—*Sir:* In the CLIPPER of May 1st, I notice some remarks made under the signature of "P. W.," in regard to the shooting made by P. M. Lincoln, on the 9th of March, at the Cold Springs Rifle Club shooting. P. W. stated that he could procure a man that could shoot inside of the string made by P. M. L., all day, and that it was not good shooting. When I sent the statement to the CLIPPER, I did not insinuate that it was extraordinary shooting, or that I considered it so, but it was for the purpose of letting the patrons of the CLIPPER know that there was some spirit left in the old Rifle Club of Buffalo in regard to the science of rifle shooting. As far as the Buffalo Club are concerned, they are ready and willing to receive instructions in the art of shooting from any scientific gentleman that may flatter himself competent to instruct them. In regard to any shooting made, except that made in a match, we never considered it worth reporting to the CLIPPER, no matter how good or how short the string may have been. Now, I would like to make a proposition to Mr. P. W., or his friend, that if he will come to Buffalo, and beat P. M. L.'s string made on the 9th of March, at Cold Springs, with globe sight, the same as Mr. P. M. L. used, at 25 rods, three successive strings, but not all day, we will consider him competent to teach us, and we will guarantee that he can have all the shooting that he may desire, at from 25 to 40 rods, from 5 to 20 shot strings, with glass or globe, and for any valuable consideration that the parties might agree upon, from $50 to $300. JOHN GOODEL, Buffalo, N. Y.

MATCH AT HOBOKEN.—A pigeon shooting match for $25 a side came off on Tuesday, 4th inst., on Hoboken Meadows, between Messrs. Powell and Buck of New York. They shot at double birds, 1⅛ oz. shot, 18 yards rise, and 80 yards boundary. The match, as will be seen from the subjoined score, was won by the former.

Mr. Powell	11 11 11 11—8
Mr. Buck	10 11 10 00—4

Mr. Buck, not feeling satisfied with his defeat, challenged his opponent to shoot a match at five single birds for $10 a side This also was won by Mr. Powell, killing three out of five; his opponent only killing two out of the same number.

AQUATICS.

THE SHAKESPERE TORONTO ROWING CLUB TO THE AMATEUR BARGE MEN OF CHICAGO.—Toronto, May 1, 1858.—DEAR CLIPPER: In your impression of to-day, I notice an intelligent aquatic letter, superscribed "Championship of the Lakes," and subscribed "Lady Putman." Now, with reference to the former part of this letter, I have little or nothing to say, it being only a general summary of what the Lady Putman has already achieved; and as I would have by-gones be by-gones, so I would allow the Lady Putman all the honors she claims for past deeds, even including the possession of the handsome blue flag so exquisitely embroidered by, I have no doubt, an exquisite, young lady of Chicago; but it is of the future I would now speak: the crews of the Lady Putman (not the barge of that name—we bind them to no barge) and the struggle for the champion flag:—First, then, let me say in replication to the last portion of the letter (for assuredly I think in this case the last ought to be first) touching amateur crews and old barges, it is just possible, how muchsoever they dwell upon the words barge and crew, that we of Toronto can claim as just an equality to each of those terms as that set forth in the letter of Lady Putman. We have no new skeleton nor new race boats of any description; and probably no four oared boat so new as the barge Lady Putman; neither have we a professional man in, or in any way connected with, our crew. Furthermore, speaking of Mr. James Mackay, I am glad to admit the report of such acknowledged talent in our city, more of whom than report I cannot speak, having never, at any time, seen a race boat of his building; it is, however, not unlikely we may give him a chance ere long to practically display and prove his reported abilities. We do not know Mackay personally, but we should think, nay feel sure, that any order which he may be favored with from our Chicago friends, will meet with from him the same diligence and attention which we ourselves would hope to receive under similar circumstances. So much then for the glaring advantage set forth of "The Toronto Professionals and Skeleton," against the "Amateurs and old Barge of Chicago."

And now, secondly, with regard to the interference of business making it impossible for the crew of the Lady Putman to pull at any other place than Chicago, I have only to say, that, to a very great extent, the same reason applies in our case, two of us being in the employ of others; we consequently cannot command time and place more than our Chicago friends, so that on this point neither can claim a vast priority as to choice. However, we may be prevailed upon to grant them the required privilege, providing they will, as is customary in these cases, allow us a given sum (the amount to be fixed hereafter) to assist in defraying travelling and other necessary expenses. Should this inducement be held out, it is more than likely we will accept Lady Putman's courteous invitation, and doubt not we shall receive a reception equal to the description. If, on the contrary, the crew of the Lady Putman chooses, we will allow them a sum (amount to be hereafter named) to come to Toronto, where we will extend the hand of friendship, to welcome them in the warmest and purest manner, and promise that nothing shall be omitted on our part to render their trip as amusing and agreeable as possible, so that we may send them home, if not with the Purse and Flag, at least with grateful recollections of Canadian hospitality. Yours, faithfully,

SECRETARY TO THE SHAKESPERE TORONTO ROWING CLUB.

CHALLENGE.—The Shakspere Toronto Rowing Club will pull the Champion Crew of the Lady Putman, of Chicago, for from $200 to $400 a side, and the Blue Embroidered Champion Flag, now in their possession, any time between the 1st of May and the 1st of July, 1858, either at Toronto or Chicago, according to the terms of the accompanying letter.

SECRETARY OF SHAKSPERE CLUB.

P. S.—Further particulars may be had by addressing as above through the CLIPPER.

Toronto, May 1, 1858.

ROW BOATS—PROSPECTS OF A REGATTA.—We are pleased to notice, says the Albany *Daily Times*, that a disposition is prevalent among the young men of our city, to indulge in the healthful and active practice of boat rowing, during the coming summer; and, indeed, already is there evidence that a friendly rivalry and test for the championship will take place between the three clubs—the Pioneer, Knickerbocker and Hiawatha, associations.

The boat of the Pioneer Club—of which Wm. Headlam is Coxswain—has recently arrived. It is known as the "Phantom;" is forty feet and one inch in length; is painted vermillion, with black stripes; is three feet and eleven inches beam, with six oars on outriggers. It was built by James, of Brooklyn, some two years years ago, and has been successful in numerous contests. The Pioneer is covered with Brussels carpets, has silver plated rigging, and is *recherche* in all its appointments. The members of the different Clubs have united in erecting a very commodious and convenient house at East Albany, in which the boats are kept. We doubt not that much pleasure and benefit will be derived this season from the indulgement in boat rowing. For expanding the chest, and dispelling dyspepsia, we know of no exercise to equal this.

PLEASURE BOATS TO BE LICENSED.—The Common Council of Brooklyn adopted an ordinance on the 10th inst., which provides that no person shall keep or let, for profit or pleasure, any sail-boat or row-boat to be used on the waters in the vicinity of the city of Brooklyn, without procuring a license from the Mayor—the number of such license to be distinctly painted on the bow of the boat and the stern thereof; the penalty for a violation of the same to be $50; the license fee to be 50 cents for each boat.

CHANGED HANDS.—We learn that Mr. James Pryor, of Halifax, N. S., who has heretofore taken such a lively interest in aquatics, has disposed of all his gigs to officers of the garrison at that place. We trust friend Pryor does not intend to abandon the sport altogether.

COLLEGE REGATTA.—It is suggested in one the magazines, that a grand regatta, for all the colleges in the United States, take place this summer.

CURLING CHALLENGE.—CANADA VS SCOTLAND.—The Montreal *Gazette* states, that at a meeting of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland, held in that city, on Friday, April 16th, and at which the principal Curling Clubs of Canada were represented by their delegates, "it was unanimously resolved that the Secretary be instructed to write to Alex Cassels, Esq., Secretary of the Royal Club, Edinburgh, enclosing a challenge to all Scotland, from the Curlers of Canada, to play them a friendly game here next winter, and to ascertain as early as possible on what terms, and for what number, they would accept it. It was proposed that the Canadian Branch should offer to send players to Scotland; but it was found that the great uncertainty of finding ice there would prevent that. We understand that the challenge was sent by the last mail, and we have no doubt but that it will be accepted at once. The challenge is a *plucky* one, as Scotland numbers upwards of ten thousand players to choose from."

DOMINOES.—CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—ED CLIPPER—In last week's CLIPPER I perceive a challenge from Thomas Keegan, of New York, to play a match at dominoes against any man in the United States. I am ready to play him a block game for a sum not less than $300 a side, and I will agree to play in New York. Altoona, May 2, 1858. J. E.

WRESTLING.—A forfeit of $10 is up in Medina, New York, for a match between S. T. and B. E., two wrestlers of that place.

CANINE.

FIGHTS TO COME.

Friday, May 14.—Between Jordan Keel's dog Jerry and Robert Chambers' slut Fan, for $400, at 717 North Second street, Philadelphia.

Thursday, May 20.—Between Thomas Chaffers' dog Jack and Patrick Fagan's dog Buffer, 19 lbs., for $50, at McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue, New York.

Monday, May 24.—Between Harry Jennings' dog Waterford Jack and John McMahon's dog Brooklyn Sikesy, 30 lbs., for $200 a side, at McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue, New York.

Saturday, May 29.—Between M. Brannard's dog Vulcan, 19¼ lbs., and T. Berrigan's dog Princey, 20½ lbs., for $50 a side, at McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue, New York.

Thursday, June 10.—Between T. Chaffers' dog Barney and Riley's dog Cribb, 32 lbs., for $100 a side, at McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue.

Wednesday, June 23.—Between Jacob B. Roome's dog Old Spring and John McMahon's dog Jack, 25½ lbs., for $200 a side.

BEN AND SPRING.—Philadelphia, May 7th, 1858.—The match which was to have taken place between my dog Ben, and Harity's dog Spring, for a purse of $200, on Monday evening, May 3d, at Mr. Thomas Connor's, South street wharf, Schuylkill, was a game scheme to take all advantage of the Ben party; but the Spring party did not mean fight in the first place, simply because they offered the Ben party $5 to back out, Mr. Harity stating that his dog was overmatched, and I laughed at their connivance. My dog Ben was weighed on their beam, but they objected to weighing Spring on our beam, for well they knew that our beam was tested by our appointed regulator of scales, weights and measures, and also stamped with the initials of his name, marked in the year 1858, to which I am willing to be qualified. Our final stakeholder, Mr. Thomas Dillon, an honest, upright man, noticing that there was a dissatisfaction between the parties, asked for both dogs to be weighed to his satisfaction, which was done by the Ben party, and my dog Ben weighed on a true and tested beam, 30 lbs. check weight, to his satisfaction, and likewise to all the fanciers; but the Spring party had absconded with their dog, objecting to being weighed on our beam, with which the final stakeholder was perfectly satisfied.

GEORGE TALLMAN, 10 and 12 Peg street.

P. S.—I here challenge the Spring party to either fight them privately or publicly, (and prove to their satisfaction that their dog is a cur) for the purse above mentioned, at 30 pounds check, and my dog is still on trail and means business, and no blowing.

SPORTING.—A great Handicap Rat Match will come off at Harry Jennings', Sportsman's Hall, 49 Madison street, on Wednesday evening, May 19th, 1858, for a handsome London made collar and slip. The dogs to be fairly handicapped, as follows: Dogs not exceeding 10 lbs., to kill 3 rats each; dogs not exceeding 15 lbs., to kill 5 rats each; and dogs not exceeding 21 lbs., to kill 6 rats each. All dogs must be entered and weighed by 7 o'clock the same evening. A handsome collar will also be given to the dog that draws the Coon in the quickest time. The Prairie Wolf will also be baited on this occasion, and the dog that shows the gamest will be awarded a handsome London made collar. H. J. will also show his celebrated Irish dog Waterford Jack, who is to fight for $400 on the Monday following. There will be several interesting sets to during the evening, between Bull and Sullivan, Sirius and Hoboken Crib, Lad and Smut, Sambo and Shortey, Spring and a Fall River dog; and the wind-up will be between Little Red Jack and the Paterson dog Paul. The Fox, Musk Cat, and Ferret will kill a few rats on this occasion. H. J. will have a good supply of rats on this night for gentlemen to try their little ones. Collars and slips to be seen at the bar. Entrance for the collars and slips free; rats free. Doors open at half-past 7; dogs to commence killing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

FIGHT BETWEEN TARRY AND JACK.—On Wednesday, 28th of April the fight between Thomas Connor's terrier Jack and Billy Barnes' black and tan dog Tarry, came off, and it proved to be one of the best fights ever witnessed in Philadelphia. The contest lasted two hours and seven minutes. The dogs were in the pit at seven o'clock, when the referee and judges were chosen, and the dogs tasted, as is always the case. The first round lasted 53 minutes; it was Jack's first scratch, and he had 28 feet to go, but he went in good style. The next round lasted half an hour, and Tarry came in next. They had 16 scratches in all, when, on the 16th, it being Jack's turn to go in, he went in fine style. Ned Smith, the handler of Tarry, then picked his dog up, and gave up the fight. Both dogs were willing to fight on.

BEN AND SPRING.—We have been informed by a gentleman who was present at the weighing of these dogs in Philadelphia, on the 3d inst., that the dog Ben was half a pound over weight, while Spring was something under. Our informant is a resident of this city, a disinterested party, who went to Philadelphia to see the fight. It seems strange that a regular match fight cannot be conducted in a fair and square manner in Philadelphia. If Ben was over weight, as stated, the other party is entitled to the stakes.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR MR. CHAFFERS.—I will match my dog Hughy once more against Mr. Chaffers' dog Crib, if Chaffers will bet me $125 to $100. I think it is fair, as I had to pay $50 forfeit to Mr. Chaffers, in consequence of my dog taking a fit on the night of fighting. If Mr. Chaffers will agree to these terms, I shall fight my dog against his, on Thursday, the 20th of this month, at James McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue. Dogs to be weighed at 7 o'clock, and to fight between 8 and 9 P. M. HUGHY MCNULTY.

JERRY AND FAN.—A fight between Jordan Keel's dog Jerry and Robert Chamber's slut Fan, for a purse of $400, will take place on Friday evening, 14th inst., at 717 North Second street, Philadelphia. Both dogs are in good condition, and a good deal of money is depending on the result of the fight, which it is anticipated will prove an interesting one. At the same time and place the celebrated dog Challenge is matched to kill 26 full grown barn rats in 2 min. 50 secs. time, for a wager of $25.

RAT MATCH.—On Monday evening, May 3d, a rat match came off at the house of J. Gledhill, 1231 Front street, above Franklin, Philadelphia. Gledhill's dog Jim was matched for $25 a side to kill 25 rats in 3 minutes; but in this case Old Time proved the conqueror, the dog not being able to accomplish the task under 3 min. 45 secs.

A RAT MATCH comes off at the house of Mr. J. Gledhill, 1231 Front street, above Franklin, Philadelphia, on Monday evening next, May 17th, for a splendid collar, for all dogs 30 lbs. or under. Also a collar for the best dog under 20 lbs., that draws the coon in the quickest time. Sport to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

A RAT MATCH came off at Tom Davis', in Cincinnati, on Saturday evening, May 1st, for three silver collars, which were won respectively by John Grady's dog Turk, killing 10 rats in 50 seconds; Larry Hazen's dog Pink, 5 rats, 25 seconds, and Striker's Fan, 5 rats, 33 seconds.

CHALLENGE.—Philadelphia, May 10.—I have a 17 lb. dog I will fight for $25 against any dog in Philadelphia of his weight; also, an 18 lb. dog for the same amount; a 25 lb. dog for the same; a 19 lb. dog for the same; a 23 lb. dog for the same; a 28 lb. dog for the same. THOMAS CONNOR.

CHALLENGE.—Mr. Chaffers will match his dog Tramp against the dog Rattler, at 24 lbs. weight, for $100 a side; the fight to take place in six weeks from the first deposit. A match can be made by addressing or calling at the Half-way House, Williamsburgh.

MATCH MADE.—Mr. Chaffers has matched his dog Barney, at 32 lbs. weight, against Mr. Riley's dog Cribb, for $100 a side, fight to come off at McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue, on Thursday, the 10th of June.

MAT BRANARD has matched his dog Vulcan, 19¼ lbs., against Tom Berigan's dog Princey, 20½ lbs., for $50 a side; the fight to come off at James McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue, on Saturday, the 29th of May, in the evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock.

CURE FOR DISTEMPER IN DOGS.—Stonehenge gives the following prescription for distemper in dogs: A wine glass decoction of bark, 30 drops sal volatile, and 20 drops of laudanum. It is said to seldom fail.

JAMES MCLAUGHLIN has matched his dog Peter, the bound, against Irish Jack, to kill 50 rats each, for $25 a side; to come off on Saturday evening, the 22d of May, at 155 First avenue, between 8 and 9 o'clock.

CRICKET.

TO THE HAMILTON CRICKET CLUB.—Philadelphia, May 8, 1858.—EDITOR CLIPPER—*Dear Sir:*—In your issue of last week we noticed a challenge from the Hamilton Cricket Club, of West Philadelphia, to the Empire Cricket Club, of East Philadelphia. They appeal to us through the columns of your journal, so that they can at least let the world know why it is a "home-and-home" has never been played; we will inform the world why it is a "home-and-home" has never been played. In the "return" match played last Spring, some of the Hamiltons conducted themselves in such an ungentlemanly manner towards the members of the Empire, that we have not felt at all inclined to accept any challenge from them. We therefore most respectfully decline it. We have now given them an answer and our reasons for not playing them, and we hope all further discussion through the columns of the CLIPPER will here end. Yours respectfully,

NORMAN M. SMITH, Corresponding Secretary.

By Order of the Club.

NEW BRIGHTON CRICKET CLUB.—This club is now preparing for action, and the following named gentlemen have been elected as officers for the ensuing year: President, T. A. Vyse; Treasurer, J. K. Routh; Secretary, W. H. Pendleton; Committee, Jones Rogers, S. D. Routh, G. Wotherspoon, Jr., and R. B. Whittemore. As all these gentlemen have been previously tried and never found wanting in any matter pertaining to the interests of the club and cricket, it will not be surprising, if, under their management, it should continue to be both prosperous and victorious. We have not been posted as to their engagements, but shall be, probably, ere many days elapse, when they will find a place in our match list.

SPORTS! SPORTS!

Exercise! Exercise!! Exercise!!!

NEW YORK CLIPPER,

THE RECOGNIZED SPORTING JOURNAL OF AMERICA,

AND ADVOCATE OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL RECREATIONS

FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE popular American Sporting Journal, now in the fifth year of its existence, has an immense circulation, extending over the four quarters of the globe. The CLIPPER gives full and authentic reports of every event of a sporting nature, such as—Cricket; Chess; Draughts; Yachting; Ball Play; Pedestrianism; Boxing; Horse Racing; Trotting; Pugilism; Feats of Strength; Rowing; Canine Sports; Rifle Shooting; Pigeon Shooting; Pistol Shooting; Game Fowl; Wrestling; Curling, &c., &c., &c.

The CLIPPER also gives two or more

SPORTING ILLUSTRATIONS

in each number.

It also devotes considerable space to

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS:

Embracing information on general topics, but sporting matters in particular. Correspondents answered free of expense.

The CLIPPER is the organ of no particular class, but devotes its energies and influence to the improvement of the physical and mental condition of the people, as well as to making money, honestly, for its proprietors. The success of the CLIPPER, as a sporting paper, is without precedent in this or any other country. It is now hailed as "the recognised sporting authority in America."

TERMS.—Single copies, 4 cents each. By mail—$1.00 for six months; $2.00 for one year. Club of four, $7.00 per annum; club of eight, $13.00 per annum; club of twelve, $18.00 per annum—in all cases in advance. Advertisements, 6 cents per line for each and every insertion. Day of publication, Thursday of each week.

FRANK QUEEN, PROPRIETOR,
No. 29 Ann street, New York.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1858.

FRANK QUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

ROSS & TOUSEY, 121 Nassau st., N. Y.
MIKE MADDEN, 21 and 23 Ann street.
BOYLE & WHALEN, 32 Ann street.
SAMUEL YATES, 22 Beekman street.
CAULDWELL & LONG, 32 Ann street.
HAMILTON & JOHNSTON, No. 22 Ann street.
A. WINCH, 116 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
BURNHAM, FEDERHEN & Co., 9 and 13 Court street, Boston.
JOHN J. DYER, 35 School street, Boston
HENRY TAYLOR, Sun Building, Baltimore, Md
A. C. BAGLEY, Cincinnati.
WALLACE, AUSTEN & BURL, Chicago, Ill.
A. & E. ESKRIDGE, 7 Exchange Place and 122 Poydras st., New Orleans.
L. D. CAMPBELL, 16 King street West, Toronto, Canada West.
BELL & HENDRICKSON, 512 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
DUNCAN & INNES, 162 Vine street, Cincinnati.

ATHLETIC GAMES AND THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

SINCE the establishment of the CLIPPER, one of the principal objects has been the cultivation and extension of all manly exercises that tend to the physical improvement and mental development of man. At the time we commenced on this course of action, we were alone in the field, and for a long time remained the only advocates of the importance and necessity of this branch of education. Time, however, has proved the soundness of our arguments, and the truthfulness of our position; and we can now number among our fellow laborers in the same cause, many of the most talented journals in the field of literature. A short time ago, we called attention to the alleged degeneracy of the American race, and published a leading article from the *London Times* on the subject, in which the truth of the above statement is assumed as incapable of contradiction, and endeavors to account for it by ascertaining such degeneracy to the non prevalence of athletic and gymnastic sports among us. This has caused general attention to be directed to the subject and it is worth satisfaction and pleasure that the views we have all along so streniously advocated, are endorsed by a powerful writer in the "Atlantic Monthly," in the subjoined remarks:

"I am satisfied that such a set of black-coated, stiff jointed, soft-muscled, paste complexioned youth as we can boast in our Atlantic cities, never before sprang from loins of Anglo-Saxon lineage. Of the females that are the mates of these males I do not here speak. I preached my sermon from the lay pulpit on this matter a good while ago. Of course, if you heard it, you know my belief is that the total climatic influences here are getting up a number of new patterns of humanity, some of which are not an improvement on the old model. Clipper-built, sharp in the bows, long in the spars, slender to look at, and fast to go, the ship, which is the great organ of our national life of relation, is but a retroduction of the typical form which the elements impress upon its builder. All this we cannot help, but we can make the best of these influences, such as they are. We have a few good boatman,—no good horsemen that I hear of,—nothing remarkable, I believe, in cricketing,—and as for any great athletic feat performed by a gentleman in these lattitudes, society would drop a man who should run round the Common in five minutes. Some of our amateur fencers, single-stick players, boxers, we have no reason to be ashamed of. Boxing is rough play, but not too rough for a hearty young fellow. Anything is better than this white-blooded degeneration to which we all tend.

I dropped in at a gentleman's sparring exhibition only last evening. It did my heart good to see that there were a few young and youngish youths left who could take care of their own heads in case of emergency. It is a fine sight that of a gentleman resolving himself into the primitive constituents of his humanity. Here is a delicate young man now, with an intellectual countenance, a slight figure, a sub-pallid complexion, a most unassuming deportment, a mild adolescent in fact, that any Hiram or Jonathan from between the ploughtails would of course expect to handle with perfect ease. Oh, he is taking off his gold-bowed spectacles! Ah, he is divesting himself of his cravat! Why, he is stripping off his coat! Well, here he is, sure enough, in a tight silk shirt, and with two things that look like batter puddings in the place of his fists—Now see that other fellow with another pair of batter puddings—the big one with the broad shoulders he will certainly knock the little man's head off, if he strikes him. Feinting, dodging, stopping, hitting, countering,—little man's head not off yet. You might as well try to jump upon your own shadow as to hit the little man's intellectual features. He needn't have taken off the gold-bowed spectacles at all. Quick, cautious, shifty, nimble, cool, he catches all the fierce lounges or gets out of their reach till his turn comes, and then, whack goes one of the batter puddings against the big one's ribs, and bang goes the other into the big one's face, and, staggering, shuffling, slipping, tripping, collapsing, sprawling, down goes the big one in a miscellaneous bundle. If my young friend, whose excellent article I have referred to, could only introduce the manly art of self-defence among the clergy, I am satisfied that we would have better sermons and an infinitely less quarrelsome church militant. A bout with the gloves would let off the ill-nature, and cure the indigestion, which, united, have embroiled their subject in a bitter controversy. We should often hear that a point of difference between an infallible and a heretic, instead of being vehemently discussed in a series of newspaper articles, had been settled by a friendly contest in several rounds, at the close of which the parties shook hands and appeared cordially reconciled.

We notice, by the way, that the Rev. Mr. Higginson, of Worcester, Mass., has accepted the office of President of a Cricket Club.

CRICKET.

MATCHES TO COME.

MAY 15.—Pennsylvania vs. Empire, at West Philadelphia.
" 22.—Panola vs. Pythian, 1st eleven and 4 of 2d, at Philadelphia.
JUNE 12.—Panola vs. 18 of Isthmian, at do.
JULY 17.—Panola vs. Pythian, (return,) at do.
" 24.—Panola vs. Keystone, (return,) at do.

NOTICE.—Secretaries of the different Clubs throughout the States and Canada will please to advertise us of any engagements they may enter into, in order that we may keep an exact chronology of their taking place, thus adding to their own as well as the convenience of the fraternity, wherever located.

CRICKET FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.—It gives us much pleasure to lay before our readers the following circular issued by the "New York Cricket Club." As a document, it speaks for itself, and leaves no room for comment; still, we cannot let the opportunity pass for urging on those to whom it is addressed, namely, the educators of our youth, the necessity of taking advantage at once, of the desirable assistance offered by the above named club in educating the rising generations in those physical exercises which are absolutely necessary to a full development of the mental faculties.

93 WEST 23d STREET, N. Y., May 3, 1858.

To the Instructors of Youth in New York City:—

THE subscriber, having had the honor to move the passage and secure unanimously a hearty approval of the subjoined *Preamble and Resolution* in the "N. Y. CRICKET CLUB," and having been appointed a committee with power to give the same an appropriate preface and distribution, assumes the circular as being the most effective form of bringing this important subject to your consideration.

Your own judgment, guided by the facts and reflections arising from your own experiences as teachers of youth, must be the chief arguments for securing your approval and co operation, rather than here multiplying words, however stirring, or reasons, however cogent.

During the fifteen years since the subscriber commenced teaching in New England, he has not ceased to look with concern upon the mental labor required of youth in our schools of all grades (and the higher, the more open they become to the objection) with almost no physical education to balance the account, and give them the *in sano corpore*, the only promise of a permanent and prolonged usefulness from the cultivation of the mental endowments. Let the shades of buried students, and the living ghosts of professional men, especially clergymen, broken down ere their real prime, testify. Much has been done to remedy this evil; but much remains to be done. The athletic students of England and Germany, with the exercises that made and keep them so, are our references on this point.

The rapid increase in America of the invigorating game under consideration, and the multiplying of clubs for teaching its principles and cultivating its practice, is a step, and an inspiriting one too, in the grand march of elevating our young men to *every* excellence; and, particularly, the valuable door now opened to a considerable number of New York students, invites your renewed attention to the subject, giving, as it does, an exercise at once appropriate and available. All other clubs for the promotion of Cricket are earnestly invited to join in enlarging the same sphere of usefulness, by opening a door to, at least, similar opportunities.

Please lay the matter before such of the young gentlemen under your influence as most need to profit by this opportunity, referring them to the subscriber, as above; to H. Spivey, Esq., 105 Madison street, Secretary; to Henry Sharpe, Esq., 216 Sixth Avenue, President of the N. Y. Cricket Club; or to Wm. H. Bray, Esq., "N. Y. CLIPPER Office," Capt. of Third Eleven.

MIKON J. HAZELTINE,
Principal of the CLINTON INSTITUTE.

PREAMBLE.

Desiring earnestly to see the manly and invigorating game of CRICKET more widely disseminated and more thoroughly popularized among the young men of our land; and believing that the most lasting and reliable method of securing this desirable consummation is in the instruction of youth, who shall grow up, as it were, in its love and practice: we, the NEW YORK CRICKET CLUB, hereby add the following *Resolution* to our By-Laws.

RESOLVED,

That lads under the age of eighteen years be admitted to membership in the 3d or Novitiate's Eleven of our Club; and in all respects, except voting upon general club matters, have the same rights and privileges of the club-ground, practice, and property as the other members, by paying an Initiation Fee and Annual Dues of $1.

ST. NICHOLAS VS. AGATHIAN.—An exciting match between these clubs took place on Saturday, 1st inst., in Camden, N. J., and resulted in the defeat of the St. Nicholas by only one run. Considering the youth of the clubs, and the earliness of the season for matches, the batting and fielding in general was very fair. Annexed is the score:

ST. NICHOLAS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Patterson b Howell	c Eisenbrey 6	b Howell	c Eisenbrey 2
2..Tatem b Barker	15	b Howell	4
3..Peebles b Howell	c Eisenbrey 2	b Howell	1
4..Browne b Barker	Eisenbrey 7	b Howell	c Eisenbrey 11
5..Hallowell b Howell	c Eisenbrey 0	b Barker	1
6..Darrach not out	14	b Barker	4
7..Plumley b Barker	c Eisenbrey 0	not out	9
8..Hamilton b Howell	c Eisenbrey 0	b Barker	1
9..Jordan b and c Howell		0 b Barker	5
10..Roberts b Barker	2	b Barker	1
11..Maxwell b Barker	0	b Howell	0
Byes 3, no balls 4	7	Wide 1, byes 7	8
Total	53	Total	47

AGATHIAN.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Diller b Tatem	c Darrach 1	b Darrach c Brown	0
2..W. Eisenbrey b Brown	c Jordan 2	b Brown	1
3..Howell b Tatem	c Darrach 0	b Tatem c Darrach	7
4..Barker b Brown	0	b Brown	1
5..Rue run out	1	c Patterson b Tatem	2
6..F. Walker b Tatem	0	c Darrach b Brown	0
7..Steiner b Peebles	18	run out	9
8..Wood b Brown	0	b Peebles c Hallowell	2
9..H Eisenbrey b Darrach	2	not out	0
10..L. Walker b Peebles	10	b Brown	11
11..Wilson not out	3	b Plumley c Peebles	0
Byes 14, leg byes 1	15	Byes 14, leg byes 2	16
Total	52	Total	49

Umpires—For St. Nicholas, Mr. P. White; for Agathian, Mr. Macklin.

NEW YORK CLUB OPENING MATCH.—The annexed is the score of the match of one innings played by the New York Club and their friends, with a limit of ten runs, on Monday, 3d inst., which proves that their right arms have not altogether lost their cunning since the close of last season. The score:

SHARP'S SIDE.		BARLOW'S SIDE.	
1..Facon not out	10	1..Barlow c Sharp b Crossley	4
2..Sharp not out	10	2..Bray not out	11
3..Crossley not out	10	3..Stedwell b Sharp	0
4..Bashford b Barlow	2	4..Jackson c Church b Crossley	3
5..Scott hit wkt b Barlow	6	5..Chadwick not out	10
6..Wakefield b Jackson	5	6..Stacey c Church b Sharp	1
7..Rowland b Bray	0	7..Marshall b Sharp	0
8..Foley c Garrison b Bray	2	8..Garrison not out	10
9..Church not out	5	9..Howdley b Barker	0
10..J Scott b Barlow	0	10..Hudson b Barker	0
11..Walton c Barlow b Jackson	1	11..Pomeroy not out	3
Byes	4	12..Seeley c Scott b Bashford	0
Wides	9	Byes 6, wides 5	11
Total	64	Total	53

MARION VS. CRESCENT.—The annexed score gives the result of a match between the former club and the second eleven of the latter, played in Philadelphia on Wednesday 5th inst., in which the Marion club were the challengers:

MARION.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..John Scravendyke	c Magee b Harris 5	b Magee	0
2..Jas Scravendyke	b Harris 3	c and b Harris	2
3..G. Edwards b Satterthwaite	0	not out	0
4..J Edwards not out	2	b Magee	1
5..W. McCormick b Harris	1	c and b Lincoln	0
6..Palmer c Lincoln b Magee	1	c Satterthwaite b Magee	0
Wide	1		
Total	13	Total	3

CRESCENT—First Innings.

1..J. Hockley b Jas. Scravendyke	39	5..F. Satterthwaite c and b John Scravendyke	1
2..W Yard b Jno. Scravendyke	1	6..G. Harris not out	0
3..M. Magee b Jas Scravendyke	4	Wides 2, no balls 3, byes 5	10
4..R. Lincoln c and b John Scravendyke	13	Total	68

From Bell's Life, April 18.

THE REVISED RULES OF RACING, &c.

A general meeting of the Jockey Club was held at Newmarket, on Wednesday, in the Craven Meeting, 1858, to receive the report, &c., of the committee appointed on the 4th of December, 1857, to take into consideration the rules and orders of the Jockey Club, and rules concerning horse racing in general; present—

The Marquis of Anglesey, Steward.

Mr. Barne,	Mr. Payne,
Mr. Batson,	Admiral Rous,
Lord Chesterfield,	Capt. Savile,
Lord Clifden,	Lord Stradbroke,
Mr. Stirling Craufurd,	Lord Wilton,
Lord Glasgow,	Lord Zetland,

Mr. Lowther.

The rules as revised and newly arranged having been read at length, it was unanimously resolved that they shall come into operation on Monday, April 19th, 1858, being the Monday in the First Spring Meeting, and that all former rules of the Jockey Club are repealed on and from that date.

RULES CONCERNING HORSE RACING IN GENERAL.

1. Race horses take their ages from the 1st of January.

2. [*Catch weights*] Catch weights are, each party to appoint a person to ride without weighing.

3. [*Feather*] A feather weight shall be considered 4st. 7lb., and the usual declaration must be made when the jockey carries more than that weight.

4. [*Maiden horses*] A maiden horse or mare is one that has never won a plate or sweepstakes.

5. [*Plates*] A plate is any prize given to be run for, without any stake being made by the owners of the horses to go to the winner.

6. For a plate no person can run, either in his own name or in that of any other person, two horses of which he is wholly or part owner, unless permitted to do so by a special clause in the conditions.

7. [*Sweepstakes*] Where a stake is deposited by the owners of the horses, which is to go to the winner, such race is a sweepstakes, and if an additional sum of money, cup, piece of plate, or other reward be offered to the winner, the race is still a sweepstakes, though such addition should be denominated a plate by the donor.

Three subscribers make a sweepstakes, and if a stake has the required number of subscribers at the expiration of the time of closing, and the number is afterwards reduced by death, (or, in the case of a produce stake, by failure of produce,) the race is not void as long as there are two horses left, the property of different persons, and if the number is reduced to two, it is still a sweepstakes.

8. [*Post match or sweepstakes.*] For a post match or sweepstakes each subscriber names two or more horses of the proper age, but can only run one, unless a greater number is allowed by the conditions of the race.

9. [*Omissions, how supplied—of weight*] When any match or sweepstakes shall be made, and no weight mentioned, the horses shall carry 8st 7lb. each, and if any weight is given, the highest weight shall be 8st. 7lb.

10. [*Of Course*] When any match or sweepstakes shall be made, and no Course mentioned, the Course shall be that which is usually run by horses of the same age as those engaged, viz:

	If at Newmarket.
If yearlings, two furlongs	Y. C.
If two years old, six furlongs	T Y. C.
If three years old, one mile	R. M.
If four years old, two miles	D. I.
If five years old or upwards, four miles	B. C.

And if the horses should be of different ages, the Course shall be fixed by the age of the youngest.

11. [*Of Day*] If no day is mentioned for a race, it shall be run on the last day of the meeting, unless otherwise agreed by all the subscribers.

AS TO NOMINATIONS.

12. [*Description necessary*] In all nominations for sweepstakes and plates, the horse or mare entered must be clearly identified. The name of the sire and dam must be given, and if the dam has no name in the *Racing Calendar* or *Stud Book*, such further pedigree and description must be added as will distinguish the horse intended to be named from any other of a similar pedigree. If the dam was covered by more than one stallion, the names of all of them must be mentioned.

13. [*When the name is sufficient*] If a horse has once been entered with his name and pedigree in a race published in the *Racing Calendar*, it will be sufficient afterwards to mention him by his name only, even though he has never started; and in entering a horse for the first time by his name in several races closing at the same time, it will be sufficient to give his pedigree in one of these nominations, and his name only in the others.

14. [*When the age must be mentioned*] In naming for a race in which horses of different ages are admitted, the age of the horse named must be mentioned.

15. [*Nomination of foreign horse*] No horse foaled out of the United Kingdom shall run for any race until his owner has produced a certificate of some racing club of the country where the horse was foaled, or from the mayor or other public officer of the district, stating the age, pedigree, and color of the horse, and the marks by which it is distinguished.

16. [*Incorrect or insufficient description a disqualification*] If any horse, &c., shall be named or entered without being identified as before directed, he shall not be allowed to start in the race, but his owner shall be liable to pay the forfeit, or, if a play or pay race, the whole stake.

17. [*Fraudulent entry a perpetual disqualification*] If a horse shall fraudulently run, or be entered to run, for any race by a false description, such horse is thenceforth disqualified for running in any race; and the owner shall be compelled to return any sum of money won in plates, matches, or sweepstakes, (whether handicap or not,) which the said horse may have won.

18. [*Qualification dates from time of closing*] In naming or entering for any race where there shall be any particular conditions required as a qualification to start, it shall be sufficient if the horse were qualified at the expiration of the time allowed for naming or entering, and he shall not be disqualified by anything which may happen after the expiration of that time, unless so specified in the article; or unless he becomes disqualified under the rules relating to defaulters.

If a brood mare engaged in a produce stake drops her foal before the 1st of January the nomination is void, and if she has a dead foal or is barren the nomination is void.

19. [*Nominations not to be changed after closing*] No person who has once subscribed to a stake shall be allowed to withdraw his name, and no nomination shall be altered in any respect after the time of closing, without the consent of all the parties in the race.

20. [*Exception to preceding Rule*] When a person takes a nomination for a stake in which the forfeit is to be declared by a particular time, and does not declare forfeit by the time fixed in the article, he shall thenceforth be considered to have taken the engagement on himself, and his name shall be substituted for that of the original subscriber.

21. [*Use of fictitious names*] When any person enters a horse, or subscribes to a stake under a fictitious name, or in the name of a person not fully identified at the time, he shall be considered in all respects as the owner of the horse, and as the subscriber to the stake; and in the event of the forfeit not being paid, his real name shall be published in the Forfeit List.

22. [*Nominations not required to be made on Sunday*] When the day fixed for the closing or naming for any stake, or for declaring forfeit or produce, shall fall on Sunday, subscriptions, nominations, or declarations for such stake may be received on the following day, provided that there is an interval of one clear day between the day of closing, naming, or declaring, and the day of running.

23. [*Void by death.*] All nominations are void by the death of the subscriber.

24. [*Allowances to produce of untried horses or mares*] In every sweepstakes in which there shall be an allowance of weight to the produce of untried horses or mares, it shall extend to horses or mares whose produce never won, but such allowance shall be claimed by the subscriber before the expiration of the time of naming; and if not so claimed, no allowance shall be made.

RESPECTING STAKES AND FORFEITS.

25. [*Stakes to be made before starting.*] All stakes shall be made before starting, in cash, bank bills, or bankers' notes, payable on demand, and be paid into the hands of the person appointed by the Stewards to receive the same; and in default thereof by any person, he shall pay the whole stake as a loser, whether his horse came in first or not, unless such person shall have previously obtained the consent of the party or parties with whom he is engaged, to his not staking.

[*And forfeits in certain cases*] When any person has more than one nomination in a stake, he shall not be allowed to start any horse for it unless the forfeits be paid for every horse which does not start, belonging to him, or standing in his name, or in the same name as the horse which runs, as well as the stakes for those which do.

26. [*Arrears of owner or namer to be paid before starting*] No person shall start a horse for any race, either in his own name or in that of any other person, unless both the owner and namer of such horse shall have paid all former stakes and forfeits. And this rule shall extend to forfeits due elsewhere than at the place of running, provided a notice of such forfeits being due shall have been published in the Forfeit List, or have been delivered to the Stakeholder or Clerk of the Course by ten o'clock in the evening preceding the day of running.

27. [*Arrears due for a horse to be paid before he can start.*] No horse shall start for any race unless all former stakes and forfeits due for that horse shall be paid before starting, provided notice has been given as above.

28 [*These rules extend to Ireland*] These rules relative to arrears of stakes and forfeits, extend to forfeits due at the Curragh and other established meetings in Ireland.

THE FORFEIT LIST.

29. [*To be published in Racing Calendar*] A list of unpaid forfeits, with the names of subscribers to the stake, and the name of description of the horse, with the name or sufficient description of the stake, and the amount of the forfeit, shall be advertised in the *Sheet Racing Calendar* after the Newmarket July and Houghton Meetings every year.

30. [*By whom Lists of Forfeits are to be sent for publication*] The person appointed to receive stakes is to send to Messrs. Weatherby a list of unpaid forfeits, as soon after the races as conveniently may be, in order that the same may be placed upon the Forfeit List; and if he shall omit to make such last-mentioned return within a reasonable time, it may be made by the respective winners of the races for which the forfeits are due. These returns in all cases to be made in writing, and signed by the parties making them

31. [*Persons appearing in Forfeit List not entitled to enter.*] No person whose name shall appear in the published Forfeit List shall be entitled to enter or run a horse for any plate, sweepstakes, or subscription, either in his own name or in the name of any other person, until he shall have paid up all the forfeits, in respect of which his name appears in the list.

34 [*Horses appearing in Forfeit List not qualified to be entered*] No horse which appears in the published Forfeit List shall be qualified to be entered or to run for any race whatever, until the forfeits mentioned in the said list as due for such horse shall have been paid.

33. [*Suspected nominations may be struck out*] In order to prevent persons who are defaulters from evading these laws, and continuing to engage horses by the use of fictitious names, the Stewards shall have the power of calling upon a nominator to produce satisfactory testimony that the horse named is not the property, either wholly or in part, of any person whose name appears in the advertised list of defaulters, and if the nominator shall fail to do so, the Stewards may cause the nomination to be erased.

34. [*Liability for engagements of horses sold*] When a horse is sold with his engagements, or any part of them, the seller has not the power of striking the horse out of the engagements with which he is sold; but as the original subscriber remains liable to the respective winners for the amount of the forfeits in each of these engagements, he may, if compelled to pay them by the purchaser's default, place the forfeit on the Forfeit List in the usual manner, as due from the purchaser to himself; and until this forfeit is repaid, both the purchaser and the horse remain under the same disabilities as if the purchaser had been the original subscriber.

In all cases of sale by private treaty, the written acknowledgment of both parties that the horse was sold with the engagement is necessary to entitle either buyer or seller to the benefit of this rule; but when the horse is sold by public auction, the advertised conditions of the sale are sufficient evidence, and if he has been claimed as the winner of a race of which it was a condition that the winner was to be sold with his engagements, this also is sufficient.

35. When a person has a horse engaged in the name of another person, and is entitled by purchase or otherwise to start the horse for such engagement, but is prevented by any of the preceding laws from starting his horse without previously paying up forfeits to which he is not otherwise liable, he may, if he pay these forfeits, start his horse, and have the forfeits, with the names of the horses for which they are due, placed on the Forfeit List in the usual manner as due to himself.

WEIGHING.

36. The name of every horse intended to start must be notified to the Clerk of the Scales, and his number be exhibited, one-quarter of an hour before the race, and if any alteration be made in the numbers after they have been exhibited, the Stewards may call upon the owner or trainer for an explanation. If this is not satisfactory, the owner, or trainer, or jockey may be fined, at the discretion of the Stewards, in any sum not exceeding £25, and the horse shall not be allowed to start, nor the jockey to ride again, until the fine is paid.

37 [*To weigh before and after the race*] Jockeys are required to weigh at the usual place of weighing, before the race, unless excused by the Stewards for some special reason, when the fact must be notified to the Clerk of the Scales, and every rider is, immediately after the race, to ride his horse to the usual place of weighing, then and there to alight, and not before, and to weigh to the satisfaction of the person appointed for that purpose; and if the jockey dismounts before, or is short of weight, his horse is disqualified, unless he be disabled by an accident to himself or horse, which should render him incapable of riding back, when he may walk or be carried to the scale.

It is optional for the jockey to weigh with his bridle, and the Clerk of the Scales will allow 1 lb. for a curb or double bridle, but no weight is allowed for a snaffle bridle unless it is put into the scale before the horse is led away.

38. [*Overweight.*] Each jockey shall be allowed 2lb. above the weight specified for his horse to carry, and no more, unless a declaration has been made to the Clerk of the Scales of the extra weight the jockey is about to carry, one half hour before the time fixed for the said race, and the extra weight shall be appended to the horse's number when it is put up. In default of such declaration the horse carrying more than 2lb. over his his specified weight shall be placed as the last horse in the race, the jockey shall be fined £5 for his neglect, and shall not be allowed to ride until the said fine be paid; and the weight each horse actually carried, if more than 2lb. above his weight, shall be be published in the first list printed after the race, and also in the *Racing Calendar*.

39 [*Raising weights in handicaps*] In all handicaps with twenty subscribers, when the highest weight accepting is under 8st. 12lb., it is to be raised to that weight, and the other in proportion; but in all minor handicaps and in two year old handicaps, when the highest weight accepting is under 8st. 7lb., it is to be raised to 8st. 7lb. and the others in proportion.

STARTING.

40. [*Horses going to the post to be considered starters*] When the riders of the horses brought out to run for any race are called upon by the person appointed to start them to take their places for that purpose, every horse which comes up to the post shall be liable to his whole stake.

41. [*Power of the Starter*] The Starter has authority to order the jockeys to draw up in a line as far beyond the starting post as he may think necessary, and any jockey disobeying the orders of the Starter, or taking any unfair advantage, may, on the complaint of the Starter, be fined for the first offence £5, for the second £10, for the third £25, and for the fourth may be suspended from riding at the discretion of the Stewards.

42. [*Foul riding*] If in running for any race one horse shall jostle or cross another, such horse is disqualified for winning the race, whether such jostle or cross happened by the swerving of the horse, or by the foul and careless riding of the jockey or otherwise; and where one horse crosses the track of another, it is deemed a disqualification, unless he be two clear lengths, or more, before the horse whose track he crosses. And if such cross or jostle shall be proved to have happened through the foul riding of the jockey, he shall be subject to such punishment as the Stewards may think fit to inflict.

43. [*When complaints must be made.*] All complaints of foul riding must be made either by the owner, jockey, or groom of the horse, to one of the Stewards, to the Judge of the race, to the Clerk of the Course, or to the person appointed to weigh the jockeys, before the jockey complaining is weighed.

44. Horses running on the wrong side of a post and not turning back are disqualified.

SECOND HORSE.

45. [*Money for second horse*] When it is a condition of a stake or plate that the owner of the second horse shall receive a certain sum of money *out of the stakes* or *out of the plate*, and the race is walked over for, or no second horse is placed, the winning horse is entitled to the whole prize. If the money advertised to be given to the second horse is a separate donation from the Race Fund or other source, and the race is walked over for, or no second horse is placed, the money is not given at all.

When the entrance money for a plate is advertised to be given to the owner of the second horse, and the plate is walked over for, or no second horse is placed, the entrance money is to be returned.

DEAD HEATS.

46. [*When to be run over again*] If any plate or sweepstakes, not to be run in heats, the first two or more horses shall come in so near together that the Judge shall not be able to decide which won, those horses shall run for such prize over again, after the last race on the same day; the other horses which started are deemed losers, and are entitled to their respective places, as if the race had been finally determined the first time.

47 [*Effect of dividing after a dead heat*] When horses run a dead heat for a sweepstakes or plate, and the parties agree to divide the stakes, such horses shall be liable to carry extra weight as winners of that race, and if there is any money for the second horse they divide that also.

48 [*Dead heat for second place*] When horses run a dead heat for the second place they divide any money that may be payable to the second horse, and if there is any money for the third, they divide that also, and if any of these horses run for a race in which there is a penalty for having received a certain amount of money as second horse, they shall be considered as having received only the amount of their respective shares.

HEATS.

49. When a race is run in heats, a horse, to win the prize, must be the actual winner of two heats, unless no horse appear against him, when one walk over is sufficient.

50. In running of heats, if it cannot be decided which horse is first, the heat goes for nothing, and they may all start again, except it be between two horses that had each won a heat.

51. When two horses have each won a heat, they only must start for a third, and the preference between them will be determined by it.

52. When a plate is won by two heats, the preference of the horses is determined by the places they get in the second heat.

53. When three heats are run, the horse is second that wins one heat.

54. Horses drawn before the plate is won are distanced.

55. No distance in a third heat.

56. No person shall start more than one horse of which he is the owner, either wholly or in part, and either in his own name or that of any other person, for any race for which heats are run.

SELLING STAKES.

57. [*How the winner is to be claimed*] When it is made a condition of any plate or sweepstakes that the winner shall be sold for any given sum, the owner of the second horse being first entitled, &c., no other person than one who ran a horse in the race shall be entitled to claim. The claim must be made to the Judge, the Clerk of the Scales, the Clerk of the Course, or one of the Stewards present, within a quarter of an hour after the race. The horse claimed shall not be delivered till he is paid for; and he must be paid for by ten o'clock at night on the day of the race, otherwise the party claiming shall not be entitled to demand the horse at any future period; but, nevertheless, the owner of the winning horse may insist upon the claimant taking and paying for the horse claimed.

58 [*Claim of beaten horses*] Any horse running for a selling stake or plate is liable to be claimed by the owner of any other horse in the race for the price for which he is entered to be sold, and the amount of the stake—the owner of the second horse to be first entitled to claim, and the winner to have the last claim.

Horses running for a race which is excepted by special conditions from the operation of this rule, are not qualified to be entered for a handicap at any meeting professed to be subject to the established rules of racing.

59. No person can claim more than one horse in the same race.

60. If two or more persons equally entitled wish to claim, they shall draw lots for the priority.

EXTRA WEIGHTS AND ALLOWANCES.

61. When it is a condition of any race that horses shall carry extra for winning a certain number of prizes during the year, or be allowed weight for having been beaten a certain number of times during the year, such winnings and losings shall date from the 1st of January preceding, and shall extend to the time of starting, unless otherwise specified.

62 [*Not accumulative*] Extra weights and allowances are not accumulative, unless so specified in the conditions.

63. Horses do not carry extra weight for winning a match, and are not entitled to allowance for having been beaten in a match.

64. A horse walking over or receiving forfeit, except for a match, is deemed a winner.

65 [*Value of prizes—how calculated*] In estimating the value of any prize no deduction shall be made, except of the winner's own stake, and of any sum or sums required by the conditions to be paid out of the stakes to the owners of any other horse or horses in the race. The entrance for a plate not to be deducted.

OBJECTIONS TO QUALIFICATION.

66. [*Examination of mouth.*] When the age or qualification of a horse is objected to, either before or after running for any race, the Stewards, or those whom they may appoint, shall have power to order an examination of the horse's mouth by competent persons, and to call for all such evidence as they may require, and their decision shall be final, unless they shall sanction the removal of the question in dispute into a Court of Law.

Any person requiring a horse's mouth to be examined must pay the expense of such examination, unless the horse is proved to be of the wrong age, in which case such expense shall be paid by the owner of the said horse.

67. [*Objection to qualification—when to be made.*] When the qualification of any horse is objected to by ten o'clock in the morning of the day of starting, the owner must produce a certificate, or other proper document, to the Steward or Clerk of the Course, or to the Keeper of the Match-book if the case happen at Newmarket, before the race is run, to prove the qualification of the horse; and if he shall start his horse without so doing, the prize shall be withheld for a period to be fixed upon by the Stewards, at the expiration of which time, if the qualification be not proved to the satisfaction of the Stewards, he shall not be entitled to the prize, though his horse shall have come in first, but it shall be given to the owner of the second horse. When the qualification of a horse is objected to after that time, the person making the objection, must prove the disqualification.

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE JOCKEY CLUB.

RESPECTING THE STEWARDS.

1. [*Mode of annual election.*] The three Stewards of the Jockey Club shall be continued in their office till the next annual financial meeting, when the Senior Steward shall vacate after settling the accounts, and shall then name a member of the Jockey Club to succeed him, subject to the approbation of the members of the Jockey Club then present, and at every subsequent financial meeting the Senior Steward shall, in like manner, retire and propose his successor.

2. [*In case of death or resignation.*] If any of the Stewards shall die or resign, the remaining Stewards may appoint a member of the Club to succeed the deceased or declining Steward, but such nomination shall be notified to the Club at the first general meeting, and if the appointment meets their approval, the said member shall remain in office until the expiration of his predecessor's time.

3. [*Substitute for absent Stewards.*] When only one Steward is present, and neither of the absent Stewards shall have appointed a substitute, the member of the Jockey Club present who has last served the office shall act ex-officio.

4. [*The Stewards have power—to appoint officers.*] The three Stewards shall have the power of appointing all the public officers and the servants of the Club; the Keeper of the Match-book to receive the stakes and collect the entrance-money, and all other funds belonging to the Jockey Club; and the Stewards shall produce an account of the funds and disbursements of the Jockey Club at the annual financial meeting, and they shall be responsible to the Jockey Club for the correctness of the annual accounts, and for all the money collected as belonging to the Jockey Club.

5. [*To fix time of starting.*] The Stewards shall fix the hour of starting for each race at or before nine o'clock in the evening preceding the day of running, and notice of the time of starting is to be fixed up in the Coffee-room immediately afterwards.

6. [*For regulation of the Course and Exercise-ground.*] The Stewards have full power to make such regulations as they may think proper in regard to the Course and Exercising-ground.

7. [*To postpone races.*] The Stewards of the Jockey Club have the power, in cases of urgent necessity, of putting off the races from day to day until a Sunday intervenes.

8. [*To settle disputes at Newmarket.*] All disputes relating to racing at Newmarket shall be determined by the three Stewards; if only two Stewards be present they shall fix upon a third person, being a member of the Club, in lieu of the absent Steward, if they think fit, may call in any other members of the Jockey Club to their assistance, or may refer the case to a general meeting, if the importance or difficulty of the matter in dispute shall appear to them to require it. The witnesses examined shall be required to sign their evidence, and if either party desires to have a short-hand writer engaged to take down the evidence, the Stewards may (if they think proper) engage a writer at the expense of the person making the request.

9. [*May decide cases referred to them from other places.*] If any disputes arising elsewhere shall be referred to the Stewards of the Jockey Club, and they shall think fit to take it into consideration, the matter must relate to horse-racing, and be sent by the Stewards of the Meeting where the matter in question occurred.

10. [*Not to decide betting cases.*] The Jockey Club and the Stewards thereof take no cognizance of any disputes or claims with respect to bets.

THE TURF.

RACES AND MATCHES TO COME.

BROAD ROCK, VA....Jockey Club Spring Meeting. May 11th.
CHICAGO, ILL.....Brighton Course, Trotting and Racing Meeting. June 8th.
WATERTOWN, N. Y..Black River Association—Trotting and Racing. June 22d.
PETERSBURGH, VA....Newmarket Course J. C Spring Meeting, May 18.
DETROIT, MICH.....Grayson Course Spring Meeting, July 5th.
SOMERVILLE, TENN....Spring Meeting, June 1st.

NOTICE.—We shall at all times feel greatly indebted to Racing Authorities, Proprietors of Race Tracks, &c, if they will take the trouble to forward us authentic returns of the meetings which may come off under their authority.

UNION COURSE—LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.

TUESDAY, May 4.—Proprietors' purse, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Bridges entered ch g Boston	2	2	1
H. Woodruff entered b g Phil	1	1	dis
M. Rodin entered br g Doctor	drawn		
J. Doty entered b g ——	drawn		
G. Jenkins entered ch g Mohawk	drawn		
J. Farrel entered br m Lady Cavan	drawn		
D. Pfifer entered b m Lady Jane	drawn		
D. Tallman entered b g Panic	drawn		
J. Conway entered b g Malta	drawn		

Time, 2:34½; 2:37½; 2:37¼.

This race was remarkable for the strange fluctuation in the betting. At the commencement Boston was the favorite, 3 to 1 being freely offered on his winning. Phil, however, after winning the first heat, took his place as favorite, and 100 to 20 was offered on him, and after winning the second heat, it appeared any odds in his favor. In the third heat, he broke so frequently and so badly, that he was actually distanced, and the backers of Boston pulled through successfully, literally winning the race "out of the fire," thanks to the ill temper of his opponent.

ALEXANDRIA (LA.) RACES.

MONDAY, April 19, 1858.—Purse, $25, ent. $5, to go with the purse, for saddle horses, catch weights, one mile.

J. W. Slack's Bill Bright	1
Competitors not stated	0

Time, 2:01.

TUESDAY, April 20.—Jockey Club Purse, $200, for all ages, Club weights; 3 year olds, 86 lbs.; 4, 100; 5, 110; 6, 118; 7 and upwards, 124; allowing 3 lbs. to mares and geldings. Mile heats.

T. J. Wells' ch c Starke, by Wagner, out of Reel, 2 years	1	1			
J. R. Williams' (F. Scrugge's) b c Viley, by Grey Eagle, out of Blinkey by Mucklejohn, 4 years	2	2			
L. Texada's (G. Spencer's) ch h Jack Gambler, by Imp. Glencoe, out of Jenny Breeze by Imp Leviathan, 6 years	dist				

Time, 1:52; 1:50.

WEDNESDAY, April 21.—Jockey Club Purse, $400, for all ages, Club weights, two mile heats.

J. R. Williams' (John Campbell's) b h Jack Gamble, by Wagner, out of Helen Faucit by Imp Tranby, 5 years	3	3	1	1
T. J. Wells' gr c Calvit, by Imp. Yorkshire, out of Reel, 3 yrs	2	1	2	2
L. Texada's (T. B Poindexter's) ch m Mary B, by Imp. Glencoe, out of Marietta by Imp Priam, 5 years	1	2	3	dr

Time, 3:47; 3:43; 3:50¼; 3:48.

THURSDAY, April 22.—Jockey Club Purse, $600, for all ages, Club weights, three mile heats.

L. Texada's (A. W. Small's) ch g Tom McGuffin, by Ruffin, out of La Bacchante, 6 years	1	1
J. R. Williams' (John Campbell's) ch m Laura Spillman, by Wagner, out of Glorvena by Industry, 5 years	2	2

Time, 5:59; 5:49.

FRIDAY, April 23.—Jockey Club Purse, $400, for all ages, Club weights, mile heats, best 3 in 5.

T. J. Wells' ch c Starke, by Wagner, out of Reel, 2 years	1	1	1
J. R. Williams' (John Campbell's) b h Jack Gamble, pedigree above, 5 years	3	2	2
J. H. Dawson's (F. Scrugge's) b c Viley, ped above, 4 yrs	2	3	3

Time, 1:50½; 1:50; 1:47½.

SATURDAY, April 24.—Jockey Club Purse, $100, for all ages, Club weights, mile heats.

J. R. Williams' (F. Scrugge's) b g Cahawba, by Imp. Sovereign, out of Tulip by Grey Eagle, 2 years	1	1
T. D. Martin's (J. L Imlay's) b f by Voucher, dam by George Martin, 3 years	2	2

Time, 1.50½; 1:51.

SAME DAY.—Purse, $25, ent. $5, to go with the purse, for mules, catch weights, mile heats, best 3 in 5.

J. R. Williams' Texas Ranger	2	2	0	1	1
J. Kelso's Dick	3	3	3	3	2
F. E Duncan's Red Bill	1	1	0	2	dis
H. Osborne's Jim	4	4			dist

Time, 2:22½; 2:21; 2:21; 2:23½; 2:26½.

FAIRFIELD (VA.) SPRING RACES.

TUESDAY, May 4, 1858.—Doswell Stake for 3 yr. olds., colts, 86 lbs.; fillies, 83 lbs.; 28 subs. at $1000 each, $250 forfeit; mile heats.

T. & T. W. Doswell's ch c Revenue, out of Nina	1	1
C. P. Coyle's (Mr Harper's, of Kentucky,) br c by Imp. Yorkshire, out of Blinkey	2	2
W. T. Cheatham's, of Tenn., (Mr. Bacon's) br c by Imp. Albion, out of Berry's dam	4	3
Wm. H Gibbons', of New Jersey, br f by Trojan, out of Gold Pin	3	4
Belcher & Cabell's br c by Childe Harold, dam by Imp Glencoe	5	dis

Time, 1:47¾; 1:48. Value of Stake, $8,500.

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.—METAIRIE COURSE.

TUESDAY, April 13, 1858.—Proprietor's (Handicap) Purse $300; mile heats, best 3 in 5.

T. G. Moore's ch f Jennie Rose, by Imp. Glencoe, out of Ann Bell, 3 years, 90 lb	2	1	1	1
J. L. Imlay's b f by Voucher, dam by George Martin, 3 years, 80 lb	3	3	3	2
F. Scrugg's b g Cahawba, by Imp. Sovereign, out of Tulip, by Grey Eagle, 3 years, 85 lb	1	2	2	dr

TROTTING AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.—METAIRIE COURSE.

SUNDAY, April 18, 1858.—Proprietor's Purse, $75; mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.

Edward Skilling' b g Billy Button	1	1	1
O W. Dimick's ro g Buckeye	2	2	2
G. Hall's ch g Columbus Bill	3	3	3

Time, 2.49½; 2:46; 2:48.

A FIFTY MILE RACE.—Mr. Edgar Belden of Detroit (and formerly a citizen of Rochester) has made an agreement with George Efner of Buffalo, by the terms of which a match of $500 a side is made between the Belden horse and a horse which Mr. Efner is to produce. The race is to be a stretch of 50 miles, the horse first accomplishing that distance winning the money. Two hundred and fifty dollars forfeit money has been put up, and is now in the hands of the stakeholders. The race will take place in the early part of June, on the Hamtramck Course in Detroit, which is circular, one mile in circumference, the horses continuing around the course until the 50th circle is accomplished.

TROTTING IN CANADA.—A match for $100 between Mr. Charles Ketchum's sorrell pacer Lightfoot, and Mr. Stintzen's sorrell trotting horse, came, off at Newberry, (on the Great Western Railroad, Canada West), on the 24th ult. The race was to be one mile heats, best two in three, the pacer to saddle and the trotter to sulky, on the road near Newberry. The match resulted in favor of the pacer, winning in capital style two straight heats; the first by two lengths and the next by three lengths, after a good race. The pacer was ably ridden by the experienced jockey A. McMullen, the trotter driven by by his owner.

RACING FIXTURES IN ENGLAND FOR 1858.

MAY.

Chester 4	Harpenden.....14	Manchester 26
Bath 11	Epsom.....18	

JUNE.

Ascot..... 1	Bibury Club.....16	Newcastle-on-Tyne.22
Hampton 9	Stockbridge 17	Abingdon 24
Newton..... 9	Winchester 18	Carlisle 29
Beverley Summer.16	Chelmsford 22	

JULY.

Pontefract 1	Worcester Summer 8	Nottingham 20
Newmarket July.. 6	Liverpool 14	Goodwood 27

AUGUST.

Ripon 2	Lewes 9	York 18
North Staffordshire 3	Wolverhampton... 9	Hereford 26
Brighton..... 4	Reading 11	Stockton 26

SEPTEMBER.

Derby..... 1	Leicester 22	Northallerton 30
Warwick 7	Manchest'r Aut'mn 24	
Doncaster.....14	Newmarket F. O..28	

OCTOBER.

Chester Autumn... 5	Newmarket S. O...11	Newmarket H.....25
Richmond..... 7		

NOVEMBER.

Worcester Autumn. 2	Liverpool Autumn. 9	Shrewsbury Aut'n.16

YORK SPRING MEETING.—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.
Biennial Stakes—Penalty, 1; Meg Merrilies, 2.
Tyro Stakes—Roquelaire, 1; Marseilles, 2.
Londesborough Cup—Duneany, 1; Rita, 2.
Flying Dutchman's Handicap—Rosa Bonheur, 1; Mons. Dobler, 2.
Consolation Scramble—Greenwich Fair, 1; Lizzie, 2.

MALTON MEETING.—THURSDAY, APRIL 15.
Two-Year-Old Stakes—Basilisk, 1; Prediction, 2.
Union Hunt Cup—Tom Ball, 1; Prattler, 2.
Malton Handicap—Gorsehill, 1; Hegira, 2.
Selling Plate—Caliph, 1; Laird o' the Dale, 2.
Welham Cup—The Malton Messenger, 1; Tom Ball, 2.
Members' Plate—Greculus Esuriens, 1; Peto, 2.

EPSOM SPRING MEETING.—FRIDAY, APRIL 16.
Railway Plate—Peter Flat, 1; Saxe Weimar, 2.
Balaklava Stakes—Queen of Scots, 1; Birdwing, 2.
City and Suburban Handicap—Ma'lle de Chantilly, 1; Barbarity, 2; Wouvermansy, 3.
Two-Year-Old Stakes—Zitella, 1; Meg Merrilies, 2.
Great Metropolitan Stakes—Telegram, 1; Borderer, 2; Worcester, 3.
The Paddock Stakes—Beauty, 1; Marauder, 2.
Inkermann Plate—Peter Flat, 1; Lilydale, 2.

The only noticeable feature in this meeting was the easy victory of Count LaGranges' French mare Mademoiselle de Chantilly in the City and Suburban Handicap, in a field of 26 horses. That nobleman and his friends win a very large stake in bets; the success of the French mare was received with great cheering, and her spirited owner was warmly congratulated on his second great triumph within so short a period. It will be remembered that he won the Newmarket Handicap with Monarque, (the Goodwood Cup victor of last year) at the recent Newmarket Craven Meeting. This horse started for the Metropolitan Stakes, won by Telegram, but fell lame in the race.

NEWMARKET SPRING MEETING.—MONDAY, APRIL 19.

The Monday at Newmarket witnessed some "revivals" in horse flesh. Melissa ran kindly and well in the Queen's Plate—a course over which Fandango did not care to meet her in the First October of '56; and, if her temper is really the thing, she is turned loose at 6st. 10lb. in the Chester Cup. Toxophilite ran away from two fourth-rate fillies; and Ignoramus, who had been left at Newmarket since the Craven, and done some strong heath practice, bowled over Commotion and Saunterer, cleverly enough, for the 100 Sovs. Sweepstakes, D. I. Saunterer was last throughout, but next day he came out, determined to be no laggard, with his stable boy on his back, and under 9st. 3lb.; and giving Kestrel a year and 17lb., and Apathy 21lb., he really walked in from his A. F. journey, and thus Mr. Merry got back £50 out of his £2100. The Two Thousand feature of the morning was an increasing desire to back Fitz Roland, upon whom the touts began to be rather sweet, though he never came to any short price. True to their old habit, the Newmarket trainers did not know that they had a Two Thousand horse worth mentioning in the town. As a betting race it was a remarkably good one, as there were at least thirteen or fourteen horses backed. Neither the Peer nor the Clydesdale party was very confident. The former declared that their horse ran untried, and seemed to think more of Hepatica and her One Thousand race, while the latter softened down their horse's curb into a mere innocuous excrescence, which explains why the good and safe men of last week peppered him so ceaselessly. Thirteen came to the post on one of the loviest days we ever beheld, and, as far as racing looks went, Lord of Lorn, Clydesdale, the winner, and Ravenstonedale had it very much to themselves. The first galloped remarkably well, and had had a good Special License trial. Ravenstonedale's hopes went when his trial mare, Florence, was so completely bowled over in the Martha race, and the gentlemen were almost to a man on Fitz Roland; a noble Lord, who stood well in, leading his last canter for him. In fact, with the exception of Wells being in the cherry jacket, instead of poor Job Marson, one might have fancied that the Teddington confederacy had revived again, and that one of "dangerous Sir Joseph's" great *coups* was coming off once more. The chesnut who brought the head price, 410 gs. at her Majesty's sale in 1856, while Martha was second at 360 gs., is very like that great Derby and Cup hero, but handsomer behind the saddle, and stouter altogether, not so high across the loins, but with especially beautiful quarters and thighs, and altogether a remarkably compact Derby horse. The Peer has great limbs and no middle, and looks a regular three-quarter of a miler, while Happy Land was just a wretched little black rabbit in a high state of perspiration, and nothing better. Clydesdale is a beautiful horse, lengthy, with a black-brown skin like satin, an arched back, and in short, of a splendid stamp that one does not see at the post once in three years; but the curb on the off leg looked very awkward. Fordham, either in consequence of orders which really bordered on insanity, or because he was, as he too often is, in too great a hurry to get home, jumped right away, and got his horse on to his legs so instantaneously, that, before two hundred yards (the point at which we had stationed ourselves) were run, Clydesdale, who cannot begin, was fairly out of the race, along with the Peer. At the bushes Happy Land was leading some four lengths, but the fatal dip finished him; and when Fitz Roland, who is also a bad beginner, came out and caught him on the hill, he was pumped to a stand still, and had not an effort left. Clydesdale, who worked his way gamely through the beaten horses, in spite of being so "overset" at first, finished a bad third, and Lord of Lorn six lengths behind him. Clydesdale at once went to 25 to 1 (offered), and Fitz Roland to 7 to 1 (taken freely), for the Derby. The latter is a most dangerous horse, but we still feel assured from what we saw, if the curb does not interfere with his work, that in a race like the Derby, where Clydesdale will have half a mile more to "suffer in," he will bring nearly every one of his horses back to him in the run in, and be among the first three, if not the absolute winner. Happy Land's supporters were furious with Fordham; but a mile is his horse's limit, and we believe that backing him for the Derby is an absurdity. Scott's party were sadly disappointed in the One Thousand, where Governess beat Hepatica a head, Findon being again third, with the elegant Perfection.

The Ascot Cup entry is a good one; but Skirmisher, who has, it is said, not got over his Fisherman beacon-course race, is not in it. However, the entry of twenty-two is strong without him. Warlock and Fisherman represent the five-year-olds; Imperieuse, Gemma di Vergy, Arsenal, Blink Bonny, Saunterer, Tasmania, Vedette, and Commotion, the fours; and Grestler, The Hadji, Gildermire, Clydesdale, Sedbury, Blanche of Middlebie, Sunbeam, Wilton, Kelpie, Borderer, Princess Royal, and Costrel the threes. We perceive that Mr. Ten Broeck has not entered any of his American horses for this race, neither have their names appeared in any of the Spring Handicaps.

SUMMARY:
Handicap Plate of 50 Sovs—Physalis Colt, 1; Indulgence, 2.
Queen's Plate—Melissa, 1; Renown, 2.
Sweepstakes of 50 Sovs—Toxophilite, 1; Maid of Masham f, 2.
Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 Sovs—Pensioner, 1; Pavillion, 2.
Handicap Sweepstakes of 20 Sovs—Indulgence, 1; Killgrew, 2.
Plate of 50 Sovs—Oasis, 1; Miss Betsy f, 2.
Sweepstakes of 10 Sovs—Greenwich Fair, 1; Dart f, 2.
Sweepstakes of 10 Sovs—Ignoramus, 1; Commotion, 2; Saunterer, 3.

TUESDAY.
Handicap Plate of 50 Sovs—Saunterer, 1; Melbourne, 2.
Sweepstakes of 10 Sovs—Martha, 1; Flyaway, 2.
Sweepstakes of 10 Sovs—Miss Flatman, 1; Leopold c, 2.
Two Thousand Guineas Stakes—Fitz Rowland, 1; Happy Land, 2; Clydesdale, 3; Lord of Lorn, 4.
Sweepstakes of 50 Sovs—Pampa, 1; Wood Nymph, 2.
Sweepstakes of 15 Sovs—Zurder Zee, 1; Pensioner, 2.
Sweepstakes of 300 Sovs—Plush c, 1; Traitor, 2.

WEDNESDAY.
Handicap Plate of 50 Sovs—Theodora, 1; Ophelia, 2.
Plate of 50 Sovs—King of Sardinia, 1; Pensioner, 2.
Selling Handicap Sweepstakes—Little Sam, 1; Greenwich Fair, 2.
Sweepstakes of 40 Sovs—Tasmania walked over.
Jockey Club Plate—Van Dunck, 1; Aster, 2.

THURSDAY.
Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 Sovs—Mentmore, 1; Lady Hercules, 2.
One Thousand Guineas—Governess, 1; Hepatica, 2.
Two-Year-Old Stakes—North Lincoln, 1; Enfield, 2.
Sweepstakes of 100 Sovs—Beadsman, 1; Sneer Colt, 2.
Sweepstakes of 10 Sovs—Admiralty, 1; Polly Johnson, 2.
Fifty Sovs Handicap Plate—Orchehill, 1; Indulgence, 2.
Sweepstakes of 30 Sovs—Physalis c, 1; Tournament, 2.

CURIOUS DREAM OF A TRAINER.—Among the *on dits* of the English turf, is the following:—Mr. John Scott, the celebrated racing trainer, had a dream that Mowerina, the dam of West Australian, had a foal by Bay Middleton, and that it won the Derby. He told it to Mr. Bowes, the owner of the mare, who said "At any risk she shall be put to him;" and consequently she attended his *levee*, and became heavy in foal to him, she being the only mare he had in 1857 before he died. Whether the dream comes out true remains to be proved.

Since writing the above, we have heard that this foal, the last of the Bay Middletons, has died, so that the dream has not been realized.

LINES TO A LADY.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

Lady, I've gazed on thee,
And thou art now a vision of the past,
A spirit-star, whose holy light is cast
On memory's voiceless sea.

That star—it lingers there
As beautiful as 'twere a dewy flower,
Soft-wafted down from Eden's glorious bower,
And floating in mid-air.

It is—that blessed one—
The day-star of my destiny—the first
I e'er could worship as the Persian erst
Worshipped his own loved Sun.

On all my years may lie
The shadow of the tempest, their dark flow
Be wild and drear, but that dear star will glow
Still beautiful on high.

THE PERILS OF THE BORDER.

WHILE reading recently an account of the frightful massacre of several white families by the Black-foot Indians, we were reminded of a thrilling event which occurred in the "Wild West," a short time subsequent to the Revolution, in which a highly accomplished young lady, the daughter of a distinguished officer of the American Army, played an important part. The story being of a most thilling nature, and exhibiting in a striking manner the "Perils of the Border," we have concluded to give an extract from it, as originally published, as follows:

The angle on the right bank of the Great Kanawha, formed by its junction with the Ohio, is called Point Pleasant, and is a place of historical note. Here, on the 10th of October, 1774, during what is known as Lord Dunmore's War, was fought one of the fiercest and most desperate battles that ever took place between the Virginians and their forest foes.

After the battle in question, in which the Indians were defeated with great loss, a fort was here erected by the victors, which became a post of great importance throughout the sanguinary scenes of strife which almost immediately followed, and which in this section of the country were continued for many years after that establishment of peace which acknowledged the United Colonies of America a free an independent nation.

At the landing of the fort, on the day our story opens, was fastened a flat boat of the kind used by the early navigators of the Western rivers.

Upon the deck of this boat, at the moment we present the scene to the reader, stood five individuals, alike engaged in watching a group of persons, mostly females, who were slowly approaching the landing. Of these five, one was a stout, sleek negro, in partial livery, and evidently a house or body servant; three were boatmen and borderers, as indicated by their rough, bronzed visages and coarse attire; but the fifth was a young man, some two-and-twenty years of age, of a fine commanding person, and a clear, open, intelligent countenance; and in the lofty carriage of his head—in the gleam of his large, bright, hazel eye—there was something which denoted one of superior mind; but as we shall have occasion in the course of our narrative to fully set forth who and what Eugene Fairfax was, we will leave him for the present, and turn to the approaching group, whom he seemed to be regarding with lively interest.

Of this group, composed of a middle-aged man and four females, with a black female servant following some five or six paces in the rear, there was one whom the most casual eye would have singled out and rested upon with pleasure. The lady in question, was apparently about twenty years of age, of a slender and graceful figure, and of that peculiar cast of feature, which, besides being beautiful in every lineament, rarely fails to affect the beholder with something like a charm.

Her travelling costume—a fine brown habit, high in the neck, buttoned closely over the bosom and coming down to her small pretty feet, without trailing on the ground—was both neat and becoming; and with her riding-cap and its waving ostrich plume, set gaily above her flowing curls, her appearance contrasted forcibly with the rough, unpolished looks of those of her sex beside her, with their linsey bed-gowns, scarlet flannel petticoats, and bleached linen caps.

"Oh, Blanche," said one of the more venerable of her female companions, pursuing a conversation which had been maintained since quitting the open fort behind them, "I cannot bear to let you go; for it just seems to me as if something were going to happen to you, and when I feel that way, something generally does happen."

"Well, aunt," returned Blanche with a light laugh, "I do not doubt in the least that something will happen—for I expect one of these days to reach my dear father and blessed mother, and give them such an embrace as is due from a dutiful daughter to her parents—and that will be something that has not happened for two long years at least."

"But I don't mean that, Blanche," returned the other, somewhat petulantly; "and you just laugh like a gay and thoughtless girl, when you ought to be serious. Because you have come safe thus far, through a partially settled country, you think, perhaps, your own pretty face will ward off danger in the more perilous wilderness—but I warn you that a fearful journey is before you! Scarcely a boat descends the Ohio, that does not encounter more or less peril from the savages that prowl along either shore; and some of them that go down freighted with human life, are heard of no more, and none ever return to tell the tale."

"But why repeat this to me, dear aunt," returned Blanche, with a more serious air, when you know it is my destiny, either good or bad, to attempt the voyage? My parents have sent for me to join them in their new home, and it is my duty to go to them, be the peril what it may."

"You never did know what it was to fear!" pursued the good woman, rather proudly. "No," she repeated, turning to the others, "Blanche Bertrand never did know what it was to fear, I believe!"

"Just like her father!" joined in the husband of the matron, the brother of Blanche's mother, the commander of the station, and the middle aged gentleman mentioned as one of the party; "a true daughter of a true soldier. Her father, Colonel Philip Bertrand, God bless him for a true heart! never did seem to know what it was to fear—and Blanche is just like him."

By this time the parties had reached the boat; and the young man already described—Eugene Fairfax, the secretary of Blanche's father—at once stepped forward, and, in a polite and deferential manner offered his hand to the different females, to assist them on board. The hand of Blanche was the last to touch his—and then but slightly, as she sprang quickly and lightly to the deck—but a close observer might have detected the slight flush which mantled his noble, expressive features, as his eye, for a single instant, met hers. She might herself have seen it—perhaps she did—but there was no corresponding glow on her own bright, pretty face, as she inquired, in the calm, dignified tone of one having the right to put the question, and who might also have been aware of the inequality of position between herself and him she addressed:

"Eugene, is everything prepared for our departure? It will not do for our boat to spring a-leak again, as it did coming down the Kanawha—for it will not be safe for us, I am told, to touch either shore between the different forts and trading posts on our route, this side of our destination—the Falls of the Ohio."

"No, indeed!" rejoined her aunt, quickly; "it will be as much as your lives are worth to venture a foot from the main current of the Ohio—for news reached us only the other day, that many boats had been attacked this Spring, and several lost, with all on board."

"No one feels more concerned about the safe passage of Miss Bertrand than myself," replied Eugene, in a deferential tone; "and since our arrival here, I have left nothing undone that I thought might possibly add to her security and comfort."

"That is true, to my personal knowledge," joined in the uncle of Blanche; "and I thank you, Mr. Fairfax, in behalf of my fair kinswoman. There will, perhaps," he pursued, "be no great danger, so long as you keep in the current; but your watch must not be neglected for a single moment, either night or day; and do not, I most solemnly charge and warn you, under any circumstances, or on any pretence whatsoever, suffer yourselves to be decoyed to either shore!"

"I hope we understand our duty better, Colonel," said one of the men, respectfully.

"I doubt it not," replied the commander of the Point; "I believe you are all faithful and true men, or you would not have been selected by the agent of Colonel Betrand, for taking down more precious freight than you ever carried before; but still the wisest and best of men have lost their lives by giving ear to the most earnest appeals to humanity. You understand what I mean? White men, apparently in the greatest distress, will hail your boat, represent themselves as having just escaped from the Indians, and beg of you, for the love of God, in the most piteous tones, to come to their relief; but turn a deaf ear to them—to each and all of them—even should you know the pleaders to be of your own kin; for in such a case your own brother might deceive you—not wilfully and voluntarily, perhaps—but because of being goaded on by the savages, themselves concealed. Yes, such things have been known as one friend being thus used to lure another to his destruction; and so be cautious, vigilant, brave and true, and may the good God keep you all from harm!"

As he finished speaking, Blanche proceeded to take an affectionate leave of all, receiving many a tender message for her parents from those who held them in love and veneration; and the boat swung out, and began to float down with the current, now fairly entered upon the most dangerous portion of a long and perilous journey.

The father of Blanche, Colonel Philip Bertrand, was a native of Virginia, and a descendant of one of the Huguenot refugees, who fled from their native land after the revocation of the edict of Nantz in 1665. He had been an officer of some note during the Revolution—a warm political and personal friend of the author of the Declaration of Independence—and a gentleman who had always stood high in the esteem of his associates and contemporaries.

Though at one time a man of wealth, Colonel Bertrand had lost much, and suffered much, through British invasion; and when, shortly after the close of the war, he had met with a few more serious reverses, he had been fain to accept a grant of land, near the Falls of the Ohio, now Louisville, tendered him by Virginia, which then held jurisdiction over the entire territory now constituting the State of Kentucky.

The grant had decided the Colonel upon seeking his new possessions and building up a new home in the then Far West, and as his wife had insisted upon accompany-

ing him on his first tour, he had assented to her desire, on condition that Blanche should be left among her friends, till such time as a place could be prepared which might in some degree be considered a fit abode for one so carefully and tenderly reared.

Blanche would gladly have gone with her parents; but on this point her father had been inexorable—declaring that she would have to remain at the East till he should see proper to send for her; and as he was a man of positive character, and a rigid disciplinarian, the matter had been settled without argument.

When Colonel Bertrand removed to the West, Eugene Fairfax, as we have seen, accompanied him; and coming of age shortly after, he had accepted the liberal offer of his noble benefactor, to remain with him in the capacity of private secretary and confidential agent. On taking possession of his grant, the Colonel had almost immediately erected a fort, and offered such inducements to settlers as to speedily collect around him quite a little community—of which, as a matter of course, he became the head and chief; and to supply the wants of his own family and others, and increase his gains in a legitimate way, he had opened a store, and filled it with goods from the Eastern marts, which goods were transported by land over the mountains to the Kanawha, and thence by water to the Falls of the Ohio, whence their removal to Fort Bertrand became an easy matter. To purchase and ship these goods, and deliver a package of letters to friends in the East, Eugene had been thrice dispatched—his third commission also extending to the escorting of the beautiful heiress, with her servants, to her new home. This last commission had been so far executed at the time chosen for the opening of our story, as to bring the different parties to the mouth of the great Kanawha, whence the reader has seen them slowly floating off upon the still, glassy bosom of "the belle of rivers."

The day, which was an auspicious one, passed without anything occurring worthy of note, until near four o'clock, when, as Blanche was standing on the fore part of the deck gazing at the lovely scene which surrounded her, she saw a seemingly flying body suddenly leave a limb of a gigantic tree, (whose mighty branches extended far over the river, and near which the boat was then swayed by the action of the current), and alight with a crash upon the deck of the boat, not more than eight feet from her. One glance sufficed to show her what the object was, and to freeze the blood in her veins. The glowing eyes of a huge panther met her gaze. The suddenness of the shock which this discovery gave her was overpowering. With a deafening shriek she fell upon her knees and clasped her hands before her breast. The panther crouched for his deadly leap, but ere he sprang, the hunting knife of Eugene Fairfax (who, with the steersman, was the only person on deck besides Blanche), was buried to the hilt in his side, inflicting a severe but not fatal wound. The infuriated beast at once turned upon Eugene, and a deadly struggle ensued. But it was a short one. The polished blade of the knife played back and forth like lightning flashes, and at every plunge it was buried to the hilt in the panther's body, who soon fell to the deck, dragging the dauntless Eugene with him. On seeing her protector fall, Blanche uttered another shriek and rushed to his aid; but assistance from stouter arms was at hand. The boatmen gathered round, and the savage monster was literally hacked in pieces with their knives and hatchets, and Eugene, covered with blood, was dragged from under his carcass. Supposing him to be dead or mortally wounded, Blanche threw her arms around his neck and gave way to a passionate burst of grief. But he was not dead—he was not even hurt, with the exception of a few slight scratches. The blood with which he was covered was the panther's, not his own. But Blanche's embrace was his—a priceless treasure—an index of her heart's emotions and affections. It was to color his whole future life, as will be seen in the progress of our story.

Slowly and silently, save the occasional creak, dip, and plash of the steersman's oar, the boat of our voyagers was borne along upon the bosom of the current, on the third night of the voyage. The hour was waxing late, and Eugene, the only one astir except the watch, was suddenly startled, by a rough hand being placed upon his shoulder, accompanied by the words, in the gruff voice of the boatman:

"I say, Cap'n, here's trouble!"

"What is it, Dick?" inquired Eugene, starting to his feet.

"Don't you see thar's a heavy fog rising, that'll soon kiver us up so thick that we won't be able to tell a white man from a nigger?" replied the boatman—Dick Winter by name—a tall, bony, muscular, athletic specimen of his class.

"Good heaven! so there is!" exclaimed Eugene, looking off upon the already misty waters. "It must have gathered very suddenly, for all was clear a minute ago. What is to be done now? This is something I was not prepared for, on such a night as this."

"It looks troublous, Cap'n, I'll allow," returned Dick; "but we're in for't, that's sartin, and I s'pose we'll have to make the best on't."

"But what is to be done?—what do you advise?" asked Eugene, in a quick, excited tone, that indicated some degree of alarm.

"Why, ef you war'nt so skeered about the young lady, and it warn't so dead agin the orders from head quarters, my plan would be a cl'ar and easy one—I'd just run over to the Kaintuck shore, and tie up."

"No, no," said Eugene, positively; "that will never do, Dick—that will never do! I would not think of such a thing for a moment! We must keep in the current by all means!"

"Ef you can," rejoined the boatman; "but when it gits so dark as we can't tell one thing from t'other, it'll be powerful hard to do; and ef we don't run agin a bar or bank afore morning, in spite of the best o' us, it'll be the luckiest go that ever I had a hand in. See, Cap'n—it's thickening up fast; we can't see eyther bank at all, nor the water nyther; the stars is gettin' dim, and it looks as if thar war a cloud all round us."

"I see! I see!" returned Eugene, excitedly. "Merciful Heaven! I hope no accident will befall us here—and yet my heart almost misgives me!—for this, I believe, is the most dangerous part of our journey—the vicinity where most of our boats have been captured by the savages."

Saying this, Eugene hastened below, where he found the other boatmen sleeping so soundly as to require considerable effort, on his part, to wake them. At last, getting them fairly roused, he informed them, almost in a whisper, for he did not care to disturb the others, that a heavy fog had suddenly arisen, and he wished their presence on deck, immediately.

"A fog, Cap'n?" exclaimed one, in a tone which indidated that he comprehended the peril with the word.

"Hush!" returned Eugene; "there is no necessity for waking the others, and having a scene. Up! and follow me, without a word!"

He glided back to the deck, and was almost immediately joined by the boatmen, to whom he briefly made known his hopes and fears.

They thought, like their companion, that the boat would be safe if made fast to an overhanging limb of the Kentuky shore; but frankly admitted that this could not now be done without difficulty and danger, and that there was a possibility of keeping the current.

"Then make that possibility a certainty, and it shall be the best night's work you ever performed!" rejoined Eugene, in a quick, excited tone.

"We'll do the best we can, Cap'n," was the response; "but no man can be sartin of the current of this here crooked stream in a foggy night."

A long silence followed—the voyagers slowly drifting down though a misty darkness impenetrable to the eye—when, suddenly, our young commander, who was standing near the bow, felt the extended branch of an overhanging limb silently brush his face. He started, with an exclamation of alarm, and at the same moment the boatman on the right cried out:

"Quick, here, boys! we're agin the shore, as sure as death!"

Then followed a scene of hurried and anxious confusion, the voices of the three boatmen mingling together in loud, quick, excited tones.

"Push off the bow!" cried one.

"Quick! altogether, now! over with her!" shouted another.

"The de'il's in it! she's running aground here on a muddy bottom!" almost yelled a third.

Meantime the laden boat was brushing along against projecting bushes and overreaching limbs, and every moment getting more entangled, while the long poles and sweeps of the boatmen, as they attempted to push her off, were often plunged, without touching bottom, into what appeared to be a soft, clayey mud, from which they were only extricated by such an outlay of strength as tended still more to draw the clumsy craft upon the bank they wished to avoid. At length, scarcely more than a minute from the first alarm, there was a kind of settling together, as it were, and the boat became fast and immovable.

The fact was announced by Dick Winter, in his characteristic manner—who added, with an oath, that it was just what he expected. For a moment or two a dead silence followed, as if each comprehended that the matter was one to be viewed in a very serious light.

"I'll get over the bow, and try to get the lay of the land with my feet," said Tom Harris; and forthwith he set about the not very pleasant undertaking.

At this moment Eugene heard his name pronounced by a voice that seldom failed to excite a peculiar emotion in his breast, and now sent a strange thrill through every nerve; and hastening below, he found Blanche, fully dressed, with a light in her hand, standing just outside of her cabin, in the regular passage which led lengthwise through the centre of the boat.

"I have heard something, Eugene," she said, "enough to know that we have met with an accident, but not sufficient to fully comprehend its nature."

"Unfortunately, about two hours ago," replied Eugene, "we suddenly became involved in a dense fog; and in spite of our every precaution and care, we have run aground—it may be against the Ohio shore—it may be against an island—it is so dark we can't tell. But be not alarmed, Miss Blanche," he hurriedly added; "I trust we shall soon be afloat again; though in any event, the darkness is sufficient to conceal us from the savages, even were they in the vicinity.

"I know little of Indians," returned Blanche; "but I have always understood that they are somewhat remarkable for their acuteness of hearing; and if such is the case, there would be no necessity of their being very near, to be made acquainted with our locality, judging from the loud voices I heard a few minutes ago."

"I fear we've been rather imprudent," said Eugene, in a deprecating tone; "but in the excitement——"

His words were suddenly cut short by several loud voices of alarm from without, followed by a quick and heavy trampling across the deck; and the next moment Seth Harper and Dick Winter burst into the passage, the former exclaiming:

"We've run plum into a red nigger's nest, Cap'n, and Tom Harris is already butchered and scalped!"

And even as he spoke, as if in confirmation of his dreadful intelligence, there arose a series of wild, piercing, demonical yells, followed by a dead and ominous silence.

So far we have followed the lovely heroine and her friends in this adventure; but the foregoing is all that we can publish in our columns. The balance of the narrative can only be found in the New York Ledger, the great family paper, which can be obtained at all the periodical stores where papers are sold. Remember to ask for the "Ledger," dated May 22nd, and in it you will get the continuation of the narrative from where it leaves off here. If there are no book-stores or news-offices convenient to where you reside, the publisher of the Ledger will send you a copy by mail, if you will rend him five cents in a letter. Address, Robert Bonner, Ledger Office, 44 Ann street, New York. This story is entitled, "Perils of the Border," and grows more and more interesting as it goes on.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.—First Boy—"Say, Bill, then you are getting a dollar a week now?"

Second Boy—"You might have know'd that by seein' all the fellers come soapin' here about me, that wouldn't a noticed me ven I vas poor."

THE GAME OF CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. M. B., Newark, N. J.—If "our fun is up with"—for such a reason, it surely is no fault of ours.

X. Y. Z., SENIOR.—See En Prise's note following. We at first thought of giving you a word of advice, but, on second thoughts, withhold it—unless asked for.

EN PRISE, Newark, N. J.—Of course we cannot make such alterations, but state the case in your own words. "We are mixed up in our match game again. I wrote you last week, but I see you have not corrected it, so I try again. My move of K R B 2 was wrong, and consequently the rest of them, and we must go back to there. I should have moved Q R B 2d and in place of Kt to K 6th, I go, as I intended the other move, K R B sq."

METELLUS, Boston.—"Un Pion" has written us a letter of the same purport as your own. Settle the move, (or shall we?) and go right on.

UN PION, Philadelphia.—We give the passage of your letter pertaining to the subject, but hope you will play through the CLIPPER. "If *one* of the members of the Boston Club Committee chooses, I would like to play with him a match by correspondence, and, if you wish, publish it afterwards in your paper. You have given "Patterson" the wrong address—my residence is No. 1329 Vine street. Yours very truly, UN PION."

H. A. B., Cleveland, Ohio.—Mr. Staunton's new work has not yet appeared.

J. H. W., Saratoga Springs.—Thanks for your pains; we shall look for that Problem "before the century closes."

CUSHNOC, Augusta, Me.—Right, for the book; we can furnish you "Stanley's Magazine" (in Nos.) for $2, postage added.

SEQUENCE, Albany, N. Y.—We shall be happy to receive it; please give your opinion of its various stages by way of notes.

PROF. G. A., Philad'a.—A note from us passed your last, on its way here. The package will be sent, with a full reply, this week. No Chess autograph could have afforded us more lively pleasure than did Staunton's.

DE PREFONTAINE, Philad'a.—You need to apologize, at least twice; but this is satisfactory. Thanks for the games; we will use at least a part. Both ourself and wife anticipate much pleasure from the promised visits; our respects to Mr. V. Of course you will do your utmost, with "Un Pion," to build up your club.

J. F., Sunbury, Pa.—Will do so, in a week or two.

L. F. B., Cleveland, Ohio.—We will not forget it; "bore" away.

JACOB ELSON, Philad'a.—Received with thanks. Call on, or address, "Un Pion," 1329 Vine street, and you will receive the information, with a cordial invitation to join the circle.

DUNKIN, Brooklyn.—The 3d K was an oversight of our own in proof-reading—don't often happen: the smash we are not answerable for: and that it appeared in a contemporary you must ask the author about. As long as problems are wholly offerings of good will, and totally unpurchased in any shape, a composer has a *right* to send them to every Chess paper in Christendom if he will; subject, of course, to any opinions of his egotism the chess public may choose to entertain. We can furnish you now with Walker's "Art of Chess Play." Shall we do so at $1.25?

LOPEZ, Brooklyn.—It's just so; but you will allow us to compliment you upon the peculiarly happy combination of patience and promptness you possess. A little judicious anticipation forwards such games very much. "De Prefontaine" more than hints that he shall soon demand his *revanche* of you.

WM. C. M., New York.—Your welcome note is at hand; we trust shortly to be able to exchange courtesies.

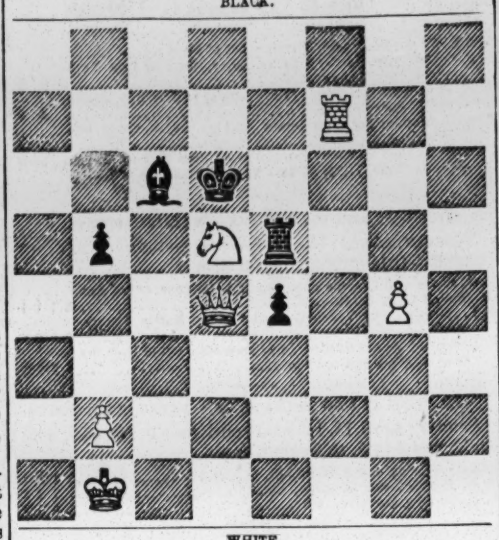
F. M. P., New York.—We will call in person; as per address.

☞ The Editor can now furnish his friends and correspondents with Walker's "Art of Chess Play," ($1.25,) and Stanley's "American Chess Magazine" (in numbers, at $2). His private address is 93 West 23d street.

REMOVAL.—The West-End Chess Club, the students' and ladies' club, has removed from its former locality, 272, to 93 West 23d street, where its sessions will continue uninterruptedly on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. MRS. H. BRYANT HAZELTINE, Sec'y.

PROBLEM NO. 114.—BY WANKINCO.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and give mate in three moves.

GAME NO. 114.

The 14th game of a match played some little time since at the Boston Chess Club, between our contributor E. J. W. and Mr. T. Rabuski, formerly of New York.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT EVADED.

Attack, E. J. Weller.	Defence, T. Rabuski.	Attack, E. J. Weller.	Defence, T. Rabuski.
1..P to Q 4	P to Q 4	24..K B to Q Kt 3	Q to her 2
2..P-Q B 4	P-K 3	25..Q R-Q sq	Q R-Q B sq
3..Q Kt-B 3	P-Q R 3	26..K R-Q B 3	Q R-Q B 4
4..P-K 4	K B-Q Kt 5	27..Q-her 3	Kt-K B 2
5..K B-Q 3	P-Q B 4	28..Q B-Q 4	Kt-Q 3
6..P-Q R 3	K B × Kt +	29..Q B × Q R	Kt P × B
7..Kt P × B	Q P × K P	30..Q R-K sq	Q B-bome
8..K B × P	B P × P	31..Q-her B 2	Q-K Kt 2
9..B P × P	K Kt-K 2	32..Q-her 3	B-Q 2
10..Kt-K B 3	P-K B 3	33..Q R-K 5	Kt-K 5
11..Castles	Q Kt-B 3	34..K R-Q B 2	R-K sq
12..Q B-Kt 2	Castles	35..Q R × R +	B × Q R
13..K B-Q B 2	P-K B 4	36..P-K Kt 3	Kt-Q 3
14..Q-her 2	K Kt-his 3	37..K-Kt 2	P-K Kt 4
15..K R-K sq	Q-K B 3	38..B P × P	Q × Kt 2d P
16..K R-K 2	P-Q Kt 3	39..Q-her 2	Q-Kt 5
17..K B-Q R 4	Q Kt-Q sq	40..P-K R 3	Q-K 5 +
18..P-Q 5	P-K 4	41..K-R 2	B-K Kt 3
19..Kt × K P	K Kt × Kt	42..Q-K B 4	Q × Q
20..Q B × Kt	Q-K Kt 3	43..Kt P × Q	Kt-K 5
21..P-K B 4	Q B-Kt 2	44..R-K 2	B-K R 4
22..K R-K 3	Q-K B 2	45..R-K 3	K-B 2
23..R-K Kt 3	P-K Kt 3	46..B-Q B 2, and wins the *partie*.	

At the close of this game the battle stood, each contestant, 6; drawn, 2.

Want of time utterly forbids our examining this game, beyond ascertaining the correctness of the notation. The superior vigor with which the Attack manages his P's, in the first half of the game, will attract the attention even of the mere reader. To this we ascribe the present victory.

ENIGMA NO. 114.—BY MENDHEIM.

WHITE.—K at Q B sq; Q at her 8; Kt at Q B 6th.
BLACK.—K at Q R 8; Q at K Kt 6; P's at Q 3, Q B 5, Q Kt 4 and 5th.
White to play and mate in eleven moves.

MATCH GAMES.

BETWEEN X. Y. Z., SENIOR, AND EN PRISE.

Black—X. Y. Z.	White—En Prise.
26..P to Q B 4	Q R to K B 2
27..P to Q Kt 3	Kt to K 7th
28..R takes Kt	

BETWEEN LOPEZ AND METELLUS.

Black—Lopez.	White—Metellus.
13..Kt P takes B	B P takes Kt
14..K B takes Q 2d P	P takes Q B P
15..K B takes K B P	

BETWEEN H. A. B. AND CRICKETER.

White—H. A. B.	Black—Cricketer.
10..Q B to K Kt 5	Q to K Kt 3
11..P to Q 5	Q Kt to Q 5
12..K Kt takes Kt	Q takes Q B

BETWEEN B. W., JR., AND G. H. H.

Black—B. W., Jr.	White—G. H. H.
7..K P takes Kt	P takes B
8..P takes Kt P	Q to K 2 (ch)
9..Q to K 2	

BETWEEN ALBANY AND UTICA.

GAME FIRST.—EVANS GAMBIT.

Attack—Albany.	Defence—Utica.
13..Q Kt to B 3	B 2d P takes P
14..Q Kt takes P	Kt to K Kt 3

BETWEEN L. F. B. AND VINCENZIO.

Attack—L. F. B.	Defence—Vincenzio.
6..Castles	Castles
7..Q Kt to K 2	P to Q 3
8..Q Kt to K Kt 3	

CHEQUERS OR DRAUGHTS.

ANDERSON'S WORK ON DRAUGHTS.

THIS work, the most reliable Draught book ever published, containing the Standard Laws of the Game, with numerous games, diagrams, &c., &c., is now for sale at the CLIPPER office. Price, $2 per copy. Copies forwarded to all parts of the country on receipt of the price.

THE THEORY OF THE MOVE AND ITS CHANGES.—[Continued.]

BY JOHN PATTERSON, MATHEMATICIAN, 70 Abbotsford Place, Glasgow, Scotland.

From Anderson's Treatise.

Nor would the final result procured by this means differ from that of the single and compendious calculation which presents the aggregate of the changes down to the point of restoration of the numerical equilibrium. A strong and satisfactory evidence certainly of the practicability of ascertaining at every point of our progress the precise condition of the elements on which the calculation of the move depends, and of their complete independence of a fixed and equal proportion between the numbers severally representing the antagonistic forces.

When it occasionally happens that a series of captures occurs, commencing with unequal and terminating with equal forces, what other rule has even yet been discovered that could conduct us as if through the mazes of a labyrinth of such unequalled and wonderful facility to the concluding stage, when the calculation can be instantly verified by simple inspection of the erasing arrangement of the pieces in the two sets, and when the state of the move is found to have been accurately determined?—To be continued.

☞ Next week we will publish a diagram illustrative of Mr. Patterson's system of numbering the board. Our readers will do well to "post themselves" perfectly in its details, not only on account of its intrinsic merits, but also that they may be prepared to judge of other systems, which we shall submit to their examination at a future period.

A CARD.

HARRY OF BUFFALO—*Dear Sir:* In game No. 2, Vol. VI., (Maid of the Mill,) I am inclined to think that the fourth variation can be drawn after you make the 9 to 13 move, as follows, from the fifteenth move:

9 to 13		23 to 19	11 to 20	A		25 to 22	
16 23		20 16	18 25			27 2	
		Drawn.					
		A.					
13 to 22		16 to 12	31 to 26			24 to 20	
6 10		12 3	26 23			27 24	
10 17		3 26	22 26			21 17	
22 31		25 21	26 30			17 14	
17 22		32 28			Drawn.		

Yours sincerely, E. HULL.

A CARD.

BUFFALO, April 30, 1858.

DRAUGHT EDITOR OF CLIPPER—*Sir:* As Le Diable, in the CLIPPER of January 30th, wished to take his measure, or have his measure taken, for a game of draughts, I consented to undertake the task. Now, sir, he opened the "Will o' the Wisp," and, after his third move, he changed it to the "Fife," thus:

Le Diable.	American.
1..11 to 15	23 to 19
2.. 9 13	26 23
3.. 8 11	23 18

This would be my move as they stand; but it seems as though there is some mistake. In the CLIPPER of March 20th our game was opened. Therefore he should have discovered the 9 to 13 move, and rectified the same. Mr. Editor, you must think me rather verdant to play the "Will o' the Wisp" against the "Fife." No, sir, can't go that. There would be too many *onions for my stomach*. Therefore I shall be under the necessity of having Le Diable take one of the three things: stand to the 9 to 13 move, thus:

Black.	White.	Black.	White.
1..11 to 15	23 to 19	2..9 to 13	26 to 23

or, Le Diable may take 9 to 14 for his second move, and my reply will be 22 to 17, and the game will stand thus:

Black.	White.	Black.	White.
1..11 to 15	23 to 19	2..9 to 14	22 to 17

If this is not correct on my part, and agreeable to him, you can discontinue publishing the game. Am I not correct? AMERICAN.

A CARD.

To ALONZO—*Sir:* You can find my latch string hanging out by addressing K. N., Box 40, Lancaster, Erie county, N. Y.; to play four games, giving you choice of two in the two first, as soon as convenient. Yours, K. N.

To MR. HINES—*Sir:* Will you be kind enough to let me hear from you, either by mail or through the medium of the CLIPPER, how John Drummond in his second edition wins the 26 to 23 move compulsory, on his exchange game? Accept of my best wishes; and while writing, let this cordially be extended to Lysander, J. M., of Quincy, and all the other good souls that play Chequers in the city of New York. Yours, K. N.

To H. L., Pittsburgh—*Sir:* I hope you will find that other game on Marengo perfectly satisfactory, in reference to the variation move from Anderson's Treatise, on "Will o' the Wisp" game, as forwarded by Yours, &c. K. N.

K. N. presents his compliments to "Spectator," of Buffalo; but after this, when he gives a "SKUNK" game, I should feel a little better over it if he would either add the cognomen of the party, or the initials, a little more fully, so that all may be able to relish the play, with the &c., &c., appended. Yours, K. N.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

There appears to be a misunderstanding regarding "Le Diable's" second move in the game between his sable majesty and "American," said American refusing to progress farther in the matter, unless the move remain as first made, (viz: 9 to 13,) or he be allowed to respond with a certain move, which he names. Now we were under the impression that said move (9 to 13) had been forwarded to American by the Devil, and that the mistake had been made by American in communicating it to us. This not being the case, the remedy is clear. No move can be recalled after having been forwarded to us by the player making such move. Our advice to both is simply this: "rub out," and begin anew.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. HULL, Philadelphia.—We publish your Position dedicated to Mr. Drysdale this week. Shall be happy to hear from you at all times.

FRANK, Philadelphia.—Are we up to the mark?

YOUNG AMERICA.—Your Position is too obvious. Try again. "Better luck next time."

AMERICAN.—You *are* correct. Try to "come to terms" with Le Diable at once. We cannot inform you who "Spectator" is. Your own good sense will suggest the reason why.

H. L., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Why do you not let us hear from you now and then? We still continue to "count you in."

BOND, Cincinnati, O.—The "game to you, and many of 'em."

L. F. BAWDER, Cleveland, O.—Accept our thanks for the Position. Play on the Black squares. Your Position has been mislaid. We will endeavor to find it. Let us hear from you again.

SPECTATOR, Dover, N. H.—You are welcome to our department. Will examine Position, and report in our next.

PATRICIUS, New York.—We agree with you regarding forced moves and exchanges. We are of the opinion that Mr. Drummond plays with the double corner at the right hand side.

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 213.

NEW SERIES.

BY VARMINT.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1..21 to 17	18 to 22	5.. 9 to 6	26 to 31
2..32 27	31 24	6.. 6 10	31 27
3..15 18	24 15	7..14 9	5 14
4..18 9	22 26	8..10 7, and wins by forcing	

Sturges' first position.

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 214.

NEW SERIES.

BY GIL OF GOTHAM.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1..23 to 18	14 to 23	3..8 to 3	15 to 8
2..15 19	24 15	4..3 17, and wins.	

GAME NO. 4.—VOL. VI.

SUTER.

Black.	White.	Black.	White.
1..11 to 15	23 to 19	16.. 3 to 10	30 to 26
2.. 9 14	22 17	17.. 5 14	26 23
3.. 6 9	17 13	18.. 1 6	23 19
4.. 2 6	25 22	19.. 8 11	25 21
5.. 8 11	29 25	20.. 6 9	31 27
6.. 4 8	24 20	21..14 18	22 17
7..15 24	28 19	22..18 22	17 13
8..11 15	27 24	23.. 9 14	13 9
9..14 17	21 14	24..22 26	9 6
10.. 9 18	26 23	25..26 31	6 2
11..18 27	32 23	26..31 26	27 23
12..10 14	19 10	27..26 22	2 7
13.. 6 15	13 9	28..11 16 (a)	20 11
14..14 18	23 14	29..22 18	
15.. 7 10	14 7	Drawn.*	

(a) At this point we parted with Anderson.

* There are many brilliant draws that are not in print.

FAIR PLAY.

BUFFALO, February 27, 1858.

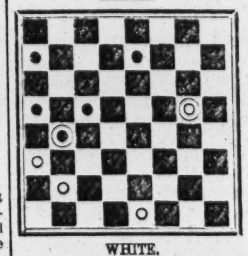
POSITION NO. 215.

NEW SERIES.

BY E. HULL.

Dedicated to A. Drysdale, Esq.

BLACK.



WHITE.

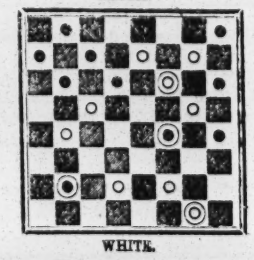
White to move and win.

POSITION NO. 216.

NEW SERIES.

BY AUGUSTUS.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to move and win.

MATCH GAMES

BETWEEN P. W. AND GREENHORN.

Black—Greenhorn.	White—P. W.
6.. 6 9	28 24
7..10 14	

BETWEEN CLYDE AND MACBETH.

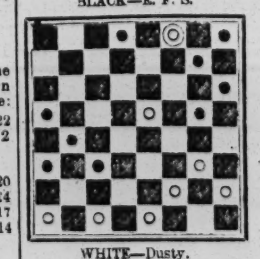
White, Macbeth.	Black, Clyde.
5..22 18	8 12
6..17 14	

☞ We await instructions from Le Diable and American until next week.

MATCH GAME.

Between Dusty and E. F. S.

BLACK—E. F. S.



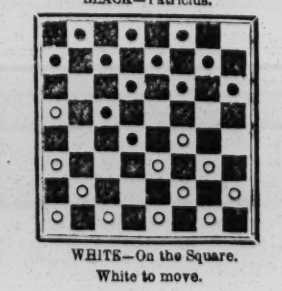
WHITE—Dusty.

Black to move.

MATCH GAME.

Between On the Square and Patricius.

BLACK—Patricius.



WHITE—On the Square.

White to move.

A STRANGE CHALLENGE.—We have received the following curious document from Philadelphia, and publish it as received: I, F. Bird, of Philadelphia, having with great toil and perseverance perfected my conversational arrangements, challenge the sporting men of the United States to talk a match with me on any subject, and to converse in the polite idiom of any language, living or dead, particularly in the Sclavonic dialects. Terms, $500 a side; age, from 20 to 50; talking weight not to exceed 200 lbs.; breadth of mouth not to exceed 18 inches. A clear field and no favor. F. BIRD, Philadelphia.

DANCING.—Port Credit, May 7, 1858.—FRANK QUEEN—*Sir:* Seeing a challenge in last week's CLIPPER from P. Redmond, to dance a step jig, for $25 a side, I will dance the said P. Redmond for the above amount; and, if he means dancing, I will cover his amount, and dance him on the 20th or 21st of May, 1858. M. NEESON.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO THE PROFESSION.—We desire to make this department not only interesting to the general reader, but useful to the profession. The CLIPPER circulates everywhere—actors and actresses "circulate" pretty extensively, also. Through the medium of our little sheet, therefore, you can learn of the "whereabouts" and "whatabout" of each other. Drop us a play bill, a newspaper, a line or two, of the movements of yourself and those associated with you, so that it may reach us on Monday or Tuesday of each week, at the farthest, and it will appear in that week's issue; which is distributed and forwarded to agents throughout the country on Wednesday morning. We charge nothing for recording the movements of our friends, neither do we demand or *seek favors of any kind* for so doing. We wish to continue the CLIPPER as a reliable organ for the benefit of the profession, and thereby extend the sphere of its usefulness.

CITY SUMMARY.

The theatrical season of 1857-8, now drawing to a close, will long be remembered as one that tried manager's "souls," for business has only been kept going through the most energetic exertions on the part of those having the direction of our amusements, ably seconded by those in their employ. When the financial squall struck us, it was generally conceded that many a good ship would founder in the torrent. Like the gallant Herndon, however, the commanders of the theatrical fleet stood by their vessels to the last, "clewing up" here, "taking in sail" there, "pumping" (two third salaries) the crew whenever occasion demanded it, until they got their craft as "dry" as an old toper without his morning dram. In this way they have managed to weather the gale, and reached the end of their voyage, with empty pockets, wiser if not richer men. The truth is, the theatrical business has been overdone—we have had too much of it for the times, and managers now begin to feel the reaction. Those who, a few years since, were doing well in a small way, suddenly became envious of those who were conducting business on a more extended scale, and at once resolved to follow suit. New theatres were erected up town, "great" companies engaged, thousands expended in "embellishing" the auditorium, and expenses otherwise incurred which the most prosperous season would fail to liquidate. The "dream is past" now, and the reality opens to view a new aspect of things; managers shrug their shoulders, and hint that the next season will be conducted on an entirely new system, and all that sort of thing. Well, the lesson may not be without its beneficial effects, after all, and we hope that all in the profession may profit by it in the season of '58-9.

The Broadway remains closed, and a death-like stillness is manifested by those who "ought to know," regarding its future. The manager has had too many irons in the fire, we opine. He is now affected with the prevailing epidemic, "the shorts." We wish him a speedy recovery.

Burton's "caved" on the 8th inst., the performance on that evening being participated in by Messrs. Hackett, Brougham, Walcot, Burton, etc. This closed the regular dramatic season. We are now being treated to a dose of 'af-an-'af; the first half being "Italian opera," with La Grange, Ronconi, and their tribe, at $1.50 for choice seats; and the off-nights being occupied by Charles Matthews, and wife, Burton, and others, in drama, at the democratic charge of 50 cents. We predict a break down for the operatic concern.

Matt Peel's troupe of Ethiopian delineators, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather we have had since their appearance among us, attract remunerative audiences. Their entertainments include gems of sentimental Negro minstrelsy, eccentricities of the Southern "dark," burlesques on the fashions and follies of the times, etc. Another tenor singer has been added to the company, a Mr. Abecco, who has a clear and distinct voice, reaching up in the higher range of notes with apparent ease; he also performs commendably on the harp. As a jig dancer, Master T. J. Peel is not behind some of those who so valiantly lay claim to the title of champion. He executes some of the most difficult steps in the terpsichorean art with grace and ease, and his movements generally are characterised by a gracefulness which adds greatly to the enjoyment of the spectator. Master Peel is deservedly applauded, nightly, in his heel-and-toe "renditions." We were pleased to notice that the ladies are becoming "attached" to the Peel Minstrels, which is evident from their attendance, even when the weather is not come-out-able.

Manager Eddy "keeps moving" in the right direction, and the Bowery is one of the best paying concerns in the city. "Blanche of Brandywine" has just been produced here. This seems to be a sort of theft of Sister Laura Keene's thunder, as that lady has been running a drama with that title the past two weeks. "Shinny on your own side," friend Eddy, and give Laura a chance at the crumbs of comfort

Complimentaries are in fashion again. Mrs. Hoey, who will sail for Europe in a few weeks, has been tendered a benefit, which comes off at Wallack's, on the 15th. By the way, the committee having the arrangements in hand, state, in their advertisement of the event, that "they have the *pleasure* to announce the *farewell benefit* to Mrs. Hoey, on which occasion she will appear for the *last time*," etc. Wonder if this announcement is a portion of the "complimentary"

Daddy Rice (Jim Crow) is up for a testimonial, also. It takes place at the Broadway on the 12th. As an evidence of the estimation in which the "veteran" is held by the profession, we subjoin a list of the names of the principal ones who have volunteered their services:—Messrs. W. R. Blake, C. Walcot, C. Fisher, Mark Smith, H. A. Perry, A. W. Fenno, Barrett, Briggs, Setchell, (by permission of W. E. Burton, Esq.) H. Bland, J. H. Stoddard, H. B. Phillips, Lionel Goldsmidt, T. Hart, F. Weymss, W. Ward, C. Walters, &c.; Mesdames Buckland, Stoddart, Bland, McLane, Herbert, Miss J. Manners and a host of talent, including Matt Peel's Original Campbell Minstrels, and Robertson's Cornet Band attached to the Twelfth Regiment.

The Ronzani ballet troupe are in town, having had a safe deliverance from the perils of their Southern tour. The manager, Corbyn, is here also.

We believe that if Dan Bryant were to give his inimitable delineation of the "Essence of Old Virginny" nightly, he could crowd Mechanic's Hall for a twelve month. It is one of the most attractive features in Ethiopianism ever given in this city. Dan held off for some time, but as the patrons of the establishment insisted on having another sight at the "Essence," the management have again placed it on the bills. Unsworth, the banjoist, whose humor is catching, has made for himself a reputation in that line which will not soon be lost. Jerry Bryant like wine, improves with age, and he bids fair to take the lead of all other delineators in his peculiar "cast of characters." The Bryants are doing a stiff business.

Sallie St. Clair, who was on the sick list last week, has since appeared at the Bowery. We presume she was only "indisposed" towards the Museum, where she had been performing, and which she quitted rather abruptly. Susan Denin supplanted Sallie at the latter place, and "there's the rub," in all probability.

George Christy sailed for California on the 5th. He goes out, we believe, on an engagement made with Mr. Maguire of the San Francisco Opera House. He also took with him Messrs. Griffin, M. Lewis, Eugene, and the little 'un, Gus Howard, all of the late Christy & Wood Minstrels. They will perform in California, and from thence proceed to Australia, and from thence to London, &c. No other announcement of George's withdrawal from Wood's troupe has been made in the papers of the day, and the CLIPPER is the only journal, we believe, that has alluded to the fact. There seems to be a desire to keep the matter quiet, for what reason we cannot divine. Mr. Wood has re-organised his company, which now includes Charley White, J. Budworth, George Holland, C. H. Fox, G. Raynor, F. Edwards, M. Campbell, J. Lynch, T. Vaughn, G. Gardner, Mr. Collins, and Messrs. L. Meyer, Wernig, Leopold, Smith, Haslam, and Denny, as instrumentalists. In the secession of Christy, Eugene, Lewis, Griffin, and Gus, the patrons of the old troupe experience a loss which it will be difficult to replace.

The Musard Concerts will probably come to an untimely end this week. *They have proved a failure*, despite the assertions to the contrary of those journals whose interest it seems to be to "lie for a consideration."

The Ravels will sail for Europe in June, it is now stated. They are getting along famously with their "farewells" at Niblo's, and Gabriel's "first and only benefit" is announced for the 12th

A move has been made in the right direction for the suppression of those one horse "theatrical entertainments" now so extensively given at Dutch lager bier saloons. The "Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents," applied to the Supreme Court, on the 8th inst., through Mr. Cramer, their counsel, for an injunction against the defendants, who keep German theatres without license. He said there were more than twenty such places in this city, attached to lager bier saloons, to which the public were admitted free, in order to try and evade the law. Mr. Stalchnet opposed the motion. He said the entertainments were in a small room attached to the bar of the saloon, and did not come within the law respecting theatres. The Judge very properly granted the order of injunction. A like course is being pursued in Boston

It is stated that on the conclusion of the Ravel engagement at Niblo's, a combination of dramatic talent will perform there, and among the names mentioned are those of Miss Cushman, and Messrs. H. Placide, E. L. Davenport, W. R. Blake, etc.

A "swap and do it sort of affair" is soon to come off—Laura Keene and company playing for a few nights at the Walnut Street, Philadelphia, while Mrs. Bowers and her troupe take the boards at Laura's, in this city. The initial performance of this arrangement takes place on Monday evening next.

"Jobson" having started a paper, Lola Montez has determined to be on hand to watch his movements. To this end, therefore, she has taken a house at 90th street and Third Avenue, which she has fitted up as though she intended to "locate" here. "Jobson" and "Schermerhorn" will have a hard row to hoe in their contest with this heroic woman. Let us "carmly" watch the sport.

Mary Shaw, sister of Mrs. Hoey and Mrs. Charles Howard, arrived here a few days since, from Charleston, S. C. She is engaged for the Boston Museum next season.

The American Dramatic Fund Association held their annual election for officers on the 10th inst., with the following result:—President, James T. Brady; Trustees, J. P. Hall, W. P. Chapman, J. P. Holbrook, John N. Genin, John Brougham; Treasurer, John Lingard; Secretary, Francis C. Wemyss; Directors, J. Jefferson, H. Watkins, — Burdett, N. B. Clarke, W. T. Peterchen, C. W. Taylor, J. Byrne, J. Oxley, J. Moore, J. P. Cooke, E. A. Walters, Otto Hyom, J. Sefton, J. Grosvenor, J. Bridgeman. A communication was received from a meeting of members of the Association in Boston, asking for the alteration of the eleventh rule, so as to require that members who, at the age of 60 years, are qualified to discharge the duties of their profession, shall not receive the $500 annuity. The proposition was rejected.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

AN APOLOGY.—Several articles intended for this department, were unfortunately mislaid, which will account for the seemingly preserved silence we have maintained towards the amateurs for the past few weeks. In view of this fact, we indulge ourselves with the flattering hope that our young amateur friends, and others interested, will kindly overlook the matter, as the like may not occur again, at least until next moving time.

THE EDWIN FORREST DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION, held forth at Humor Hall, on Monday evening, May 3d, for the benefit of Miss Josey St Clair. Two pieces were performed—"To Parents and Guardians," and "The Rough Diamond." As we arrived in time to be too late, we cannot speak of the playing from personal observation. After the entertainment was over the audience, according to the programme, adjourned to the ball room below, and "tripped the light fantastic toe" until morning's dawn. We are under many obligations to the gentlemanly officers of the E. F. D. A., for the many kind attentions paid us during the evening, for which they will please accept our warmest thanks.

THE BURTON DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.—A grand performance will come off at Burton's new theatre, for the benefit of the above named club, on Monday evening, May 17th, on which occasion several well known professional gentlemen, among them Mr. Burton, will appear. The association members will appear in the interesting play of "All that Glitters is not Gold." The attraction will be one of novelty. Secure your tickets early, as a tremendous rush is fully anticipated.

THE EDWIN BOOTH DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION, announce their next regular performance to take place at Humor Hall, on Thursday evening, May 13th. An excellent bill is being prepared. Gentlemen unaccompanied by ladies positively not admitted. So states the programme. Will the rule be strictly enforced? We shall see.

THE AMATEURS OF NEW YORK are sadly in want of a suitable house wherein they can bring before the public a higher order of entertainments, than given heretofore. Now that Burton's old theatre belongs to "Uncle Sam," and the "Olympic" among the things that were, we think that some one might, in time, gain a little "pile" of "filthy lucre," by investing a handful of round dollars in the construction of a neat, little play house, with all the requisites for producing fair stage effects. The amateurs are many and can afford to pay a good price when asked, for a good house. As is the case with the J. R. Scott Dramatic Club, sooner than appear at the band-box theatre, (Humor Hall) they would lease for a night or two one of our Broadway houses, and do the legitimate in style. If our friend Barnum wishes to retrieve his lost fortune,—well, nuf ced.

AMATEUR CRITIC.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Florences concluded their engagement at Wood's Theatre, St. Louis, on the 8th. Collins closed out at the other house at the same time. The Florences will take another trip to England, this summer, it is said.

A grand annual convention of the German musical societies of the Western States will take place in Pittsburg in June next. The assemblage will comprise over 1,000 singers.

Signorita Soto is on her way from California.

Mr. Fleming, of the Albany Theatre, has engaged the Western sisters, who will shortly appear there in their popular piece of the "Three Fast Men."

Mr. John Brougham commenced an engagement at the Howard Athenæum, Boston, on the 11th inst.

Budworth and Bowers have left Ordway's Æolians, but Eph Horn is still with the troupe.

Ash's Theatre, Memphis, Tenn., was open with Mr. and Mrs. Charles as the attractions. Crisp's new theatre, in the same city, was not doing pretty well. At Nashville, the Rosalie Durand opera troupe had been doing vocalization.

Van Amburgh's Zoological and Equestrian company will perform in Newton, New Jersey, on Monday next. In this company are the Nicolo family, Mr. N., and three boys—these folks are coming the high'alutin over the Jerseymen, the Mister being transformed into Monsieur, and the three boys, whose real names are Tom, George, and Jack, are styled in the bills Alphonso, Sebastian, and Alma.

The engagements of E. L. Davenport and Jos. Proctor, at the Boston Theatre, terminated on the 5th. The theatre is now closed, after an unsuccessful season.

Grattan Dawson and his family sailed from New Orleans on the 29th ult., for Liverpool.

Mrs. Coleman Pope recently brought suit against Lewis Baker, manager and lessee of the National theatre, Cincinnati, for services rendered, at the rate of $25 per week. Mrs. P.'s services, it seems, were dispensed with some time since, and a settlement made to that date, but the lady claims that she was engaged for the season, and should be paid accordingly. The evidence did not prove this assertion, however, and the lady was nonsuited.

Maggie Mitchell was at the National, Chicago; Edwin Booth at Louisville; Avonia Jones at Washington.

Miss J. M. Davenport closed her engagement at Foster's theatre, Pittsburgh, on the 5th.

The dog stars, Cony and Turner, are at the Cleveland theatre.

Sands, Nathans & Co.'s elephants, with Bailey & Co.'s circus and menagerie, exhibit in Newton, New Jersey, on the 13th. John Mulligan, the Negro delineator, is performing with this company.

Buckley's Serenaders are giving entertainments this week in Providence, R. I.

The National Theatre, Boston, was re-opened for one night only, for the purpose of allowing Mr. Pilgrim to take a farewell benefit. The event took place on the 10th. Mr. Pilgrim is about to locate in New York.

The Vicksburg Theatre is reported to be doing a closing up kind of business.

Mons. Godard, the æronaut, "went up" in a balloon recently, from Memphis, Tenn., and "landed" in the Mississippi. He was fished out, together with the balloon.

Mr. and Mrs. Waller are playing in Buffalo.

There is but little doing in Philadelphia, with the exception of Agnes Robertson, with Jessie Brown, at the Arch Street. Signs of the times indicate an early closing of the Walnut. The City Museum was opened on the 8th to a fair house. Miss Julia Turnbull seems to be the principal attraction. Charlotte Cushman, supported by Mr. J. E. McDonough, commences an engagement at the Arch Street on the 24th inst.

It is the gossip in Philadelphia that the special attendant on the rhinoceros in the great show of Dan Rice, has eloped from that city with the wife of a Mr. Mosely, and daughter of a Mr. Emery, a hotel-keeper on Market street, where he (the rhinoceros man) lodged. The "show" (Dan Rice's) opened at Wheeling on the 10th.

Mrs. C. N. Sinclair threatens to visit America in August. Mr. Sedley will accompany her.

"Bluegrass," in his epistle of the 2d inst., from St. Louis, says:—"At the St Louis the past week we have had Collins, and his 'Widow McChree' in general; he has not had very good houses. I cannot see how it is, for he is allowed by critics to be the best Irish comedian of the day. This coming week will be brought out in new style the 'Last Days of Pompeii,' with new scenery by Boulet, in his usual splendid style. * * * At Wood's, they had the sublime and ridiculous in the way of Florence and wife. As the Republican says, if ever there was a Yankee girl as represented she must have been an idiot. * * Strakosch, with Frezzolini, Mme. Strakosch, Signor Scola and Peruzzi give their last concert to-night at the Library Hall, when will be performed Rosini's Stabat Mater. * * Billy Birch still continues at the Museum, where they have as attractions the Lady with the beard, two Swiss warblers, etc."

None of the jig dancers have yet offered to "sock up," to show their willingness to contest their claims to the championship. The following letter from Albany, in reply to one from Pete Lane, evinces a desire on the part of that locality to be counted in: "FRANK QUEEN—In looking over the CLIPPER, dated May 1st, I noticed a card from Pete Lane, in which he says he had the title of champion four years ago, and further states that he is open to dance Hank Mason, Warren, or any of the would-be champions. Now, sir, as I am but a novice, I will dance Mr Lane one straight jig, for $.00 or $300; or, if he declines, I will dance him for fun, to show him that some things can be done as well as others. Mr. Lane well knows that, while he was in Albany some few weeks since, I wanted to dance him for $100 or $200, and offered to put up a forfeit; he said he had no money to make the match with, but would meet me the following morning, which he neglected to do, however. If he means business, let him send a forfeit to the editor of the CLIPPER, and a match can be made immediately. MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM, better known as the Albany Fat Boy."

Another Chinese theatrical company recently arrived in San Francisco, and were giving "entertainments" there, at the latest accounts. The Bulletin, of that city, says they have engaged a building on Dupont street, nearly opposite the Adelphi, their former theatre. Persons passing in that neighborhood, between the hours of seven and eleven any evening, will be likely to hear a horrible medley of sounds from songs, rattling bones, banjos, fiddles, drums, and screaming voices, which it may be necessary to state is Chinese operatic music and singing. Enter the place and you will find an audience of several rows of Chinamen ranged behind several rows of China women, all smoking, or eating peanuts, or laughing and talking perhaps, but still keeping their attention upon the drama. On one side of the stage are the orchestra, smoking and drumming away at their instruments; and at the other a lot of stage instruments in the shape of huge swords, battle-axes, flags, tables, chairs, and whatever else may be needed in the course of the play. There are no shifting scenes and no drop curtain, but the audience is called upon to imagine the "scene" by large signs in Chinese characters, which are changed with each change of scene. The actors make their entrances at a door at the back part on one side of the stage, and make their exits at a similar one on the other side. The plays are generally operatic, if they may so be termed, consisting of songs and dialogues, all with musical or orchestral accompaniments. The language is said to be the Court language, and for that reason, as well as because it is difficult to understand singing at the best, many of the audience have trouble in keeping along with the thread of the story. The actors are bred up to their professions from youthood, and are all males, those who represent women having, however, very feminine appearances. They never make blunders in their parts, and never forget or hesitate over a word.

Detroit theatricals are thus noted by our correspondent "Fazio," under date of May 7:—"Theatricals have taken quite a turn here. For the first three weeks of the season business was dull, but on the opening of Miss Heron it changed to fair business, she drawing good houses during her stay. This week we have the talented Irish comedian, Mr. John Drew, who, in company with his wife, has been delighting our citizens, and winning golden opinions from all; long may they wear them in their newest gloss. The company are all favorites, being, without doubt, the best company west of your city. With such talent as H. W. Gossin, Harry Copland, W. H. Leak, Fred Kent, T. W. Davey, M. Rainford, Mrs. S. L. Aiken, Mrs F. Kent, and that charming and fascinating young lady, Miss Fannie Mullons, they cannot be otherwise than favorites, for good acting is always supported by the good citizens of Detroit."

An Albany correspondent says:—"We have had something new in the way of amusements lately. Friend Hale has opened No. 334 Broadway, as a temple of amusement, known as Hale's Varieties; it has been in successful operation for the past three weeks. On Monday next he opens his new hall in the same building, which is tastefully fitted up, and is capable of holding 800 persons. He is an old resident, and caterer for the public taste, and has the well wishes of our citizens generally."

Vestvali, the "magnif." gave her last concert at the Mobile Theatre on the 5th inst. From Mobile she proceeded to New Orleans. Jessie McLean, a sweet ballad singer, appeared with Vestvali in Mobile.

Van Amburg's *other* concern, the Menagerie, under the management of H. Frost, exhibits in Columbus, Ohio, on the 14th inst.

Eliza Logan, who, at last accounts, was playing with McKean Buchanan, in Cincinnati, will sail soon for Europe, the Cincinnati engagement, it is stated, being her last prior to her departure.

The Negro Minstrels, noticed in our last, as travelling under the name of Morris' Ethiopian Troupe, gave two entertainments in Medina, N. Y., last week, to rather slim houses.

COCKING.—MAIN IN VIRGINIA.—Virginia, May 5, 1858.—DEAR CLIPPER: As a highly gratified spectator of a main of cocks which was fought on the 22d, 23d and 24th of last month, at Vauxhall's Island, near Richmond, Va., between James Duke, of Henrico, and David McDaniel, of North Carolina, I have concluded to give you a very short and plain account of the result, and the manner in which the same was conducted. Twenty-one cocks were shown, 17 of which were matched, and a finer show I have never seen. The palm of victory was closely contested for two days, and the contests excited the deepest interest, but on the third day, Mr. Wells, who had the management of Mr. Duke's show, proved too much for that veteran and skillful cocker, Mr. McDaniel, and, with some little experience, I can say, that I never saw cocks come to the pit in more elastic order than those of Mr. Wells', particularly on the last day of this main. When the battles were summed up, it was found that Mr. Duke had won 10 of the 17, and, of course, the main. The pitters (Mr. Wells and Mr. McDaniel) deported themselves with great skill, as well as fairness, and the spectators were delighted with the courteous elegance of their bearing. The judges, too, were well posted in the rules of the pit, and their promptness and impartiality were highly extolled by all who witnessed the sport on that occasion. The affair was numerously attended, mostly by persons of great respectability, and all seemed delighted with their visits, and were manifestly gratified at the prospect of the revival of one of the most pleasing diversions known amongst men. A damp had been thrown on the sport of cocking hereabouts by the result (and the heartburnings that the causes of it occasioned) of a main fought some several years since at Fairfield Race Course, near the city of Richmond, and many apprehended that this old fashioned Virginia sport would not revive for a long time to come, but fortunately this main came, and its pleasing conduct and termination have re-kindled the love of this chivalric entertainment, and you may expect to hear of several more in this vicinity before the season is over. There are so few old fashioned sports and customs left in this day of innovation, that it cannot but be hailed with joy that this old sport is fast reviving every where. I cannot close this brief note, without saying that Mr. Monroe Wells has, by his great triumph at Vauxhall's Island over one of the most distinguished of North Carolina's sons, entirely redeemed the defeat so undeservedly and unluckily sustained by him at Fairfield a few years ago; and he stands now where he deserves to stand, and which future events will continue to demonstrate, one of the first, if not the first cocker of his day. SPORT.

CRICKET IN NEW JERSEY.—Arrangements have been made for a match to be played between the Married vs. Single members of the Boonton Independence Cricket Club, on Saturday, May 15th, when some good sport is expected; the young ones as is usually the case in such matches feeling very confident, and are already boasting loudly of success. Seats and refreshments will be provided on the ground gratis for the ladies, and the Boonton Excelsior Brass Band will be in attendance to occasionally enliven the day with some of their favorite music.

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CHAPTER III.

The night advanced, and the family had retired to bed; but their son attempted in vain to sleep. A sense of shame overpowered him keenly. He tossed, and turned, and groaned at the contemplation of the disgrace which he knew would be heaped on him the following day. What was to be done? How was he to wipe it off? There was but one method, he believed, of getting his hands once more free; that was to seek Ellen, and gain her permission to retract his oath on that very night. With this purpose he instantly dressed himself, and quietly unbolting his own door, and that of the kitchen, got another staff, and passed out to seek her father's inn.

The night had now become dark, but mild and agreeable; the repose of man and nature was deep, and, save his own tumultuous thoughts, everything breathed an air of peace and rest. At a quick but cautious pace he soon reached the inn, and without much difficulty passed into the garden, from which he hoped to be able to make himself known to Ellen. In this, to his great mortification, he was disappointed; the room in which she slept, being on the third story, presented a window, it is true, to the garden; but how was he to reach it, or hold a dialogue with her, even should she recognize him, without being overheard by some of the family? All this might have occurred to him at home, had he been sufficiently cool for reflection. As it was, the only method of awakening her that he could think of was to throw up several handsful of small pebbles against the windows. This he tried without effect. Pebbles sufficiently large to reach the window would have broken the glass, so that he felt himself compelled to abandon every hope of speaking to her that night. With lingering and reluctant steps he left the garden, and stood for some time in front of the house, leaning against an upright stone, called the market cross. Here he had not been more than two minutes, when he heard footsteps approaching, and on looking closely through the darkness, he recognized the figure of Nell M'Collum, as it passed directly to the kitchen window. Here the crone stopped, peered in, and with caution gave one of the pains a gentle tap. This was responded to by one much louder from within, and almost immediately the door was softly opened. From thence issued another female figure, evidently that of Nanse M'Collum, her niece. Both passed down the street in a north direction, and Lamh Laudher, apprehensive that they were on no good errand, took off his shoes, lest his footsteps might be heard, and dogged them both as they went along. They spoke little, and that in whispers, until they had got clear of the town, when, feeling less restraint, the following dialogue occurred between them:

"Isn't it a quare thing, aunt, that she should come back to this place at all?"

"Quare enough, but the husband's comin' too—he's to folly her."

"He ought to know that he needn't come here, I think."

"Why, you fool, how do you know that? Sure the town must pay him fifty guineas if he doesn't get a customer, and that's worth comin' for. She must be near us by this time. Husht! do you hear a car?"

They both paused to listen, but no car was audible.

"I do not," replied the niece; "but isn't it odd that he lets her carry the money, an' him trates her so badly?"

"Why should it be odd? Sure, she takes betther care of it, and puts it farther than he does. His heart's in a farden, the nager."

"Rody, an' the other will soon spare her that trouble, any way," replied the niece. "Is there no one wid her but the carman?"

"Not one—hould your tongue—here's the gate where the same pair was to meet us. Who is this stranger that Rody has picked up? I hope he's the thing."

"Some red-headed fellow. Rody says he's honest. I'm wonderin', aunt, what 'ud happen if she'd know the place."

"She can't, girshah—an' what if she does? She may know the place, but will the place know her? Rody's friend says the best way is to do for her; an' I'm afeard of her, to tell you the truth—but we'll settle that when they come. There, now, is the gate where we'll sit down. Give a cough till we try if they're—whisht! here they are!"

The voices of two men now joined the conversation, but in so low a tone, that Lamh Laudher could not distinctly hear its purport.

The road, along which they traveled, was craggy, and full of ruts, so that a car could be heard in the silence of night at a considerable distance. On each side the ditches were dry and shallow; and a small hedge, which extended its branches towards the road, afforded Lamh Laudher the obscurity which he wanted. With stealthy pace he crept over and sat beneath it, determined to witness whatever incident might occur, and to take a part in it, if necessary. He had scarcely seated himself, when the car they expected was heard jolting about half a mile off along the way, and the next moment a consultation took place in terms so low and guarded, that every attempt on his part to catch its purport was unsuccessful. This continued with much earnestness, if not warmth, until the car came within twenty perches of the gate, when Nell exclaimed:

"If you do, you may—but remember, I didn't egg you on, or put it into your hearts, at all evints. Maybe I have a child myself, livin'—far from me—an' when I think of him, I feel one touch of nature at my heart in favor of her still. I'm black enough there, as it is."

"Make your mind asy," said one of them, "you won't have to answer for her."

The reply which was given to this could not be heard.

"Well," rejoined Nell, "I know that. Her comin' here may not be for my good; but—well, take this shawl, an' let the work be quick. The carman must be sent back wid sore bones to keep him quiet."

The car immediately reached the spot where they sat, and as it passed, the two men rushed from the gate, stopped the horse, and struck the carman to the earth. One of them seized him while down, and pressed his throat, so as to prevent him from shouting. A single faint shriek escaped the female, who was instantly dragged off the car and gagged by the other fellow and Nanse M'Collum.

Lamh Laudher saw there was not a moment to be lost. With the speed of lightning he sprang forward, and by a single blow, laid him who struggled with the carman prostrate. To pass to the aid of the female was only the work of an instant. With equal success he struck down the villain with whom she was struggling. Such was the rapidity of his motions, that he had not yet had time to even speak; nor, indeed, did he wish at all to be recognized in the transaction. The carman, finding himself freed from his opponent, bounced to his legs, and came to the assistance of his charge, whilst Lamh Laudher, who had just flung Nanse M'Collum into the ditch, returned in time to defend both from a second attack. The contest, however, was a short one. The two ruffians, finding that there was no chance of succeeding, fled across the fields; and our humble hero, on looking for Nanse and her aunt, discovered that they also had disappeared. It is unnecessary to detail the strong terms in which the strangers expressed their gratitude to Lamh Laudher.

"God's grace be upon you, whoever you are, young man!" exclaimed the carman, "for wid His help an' your own good arm, it's my down-right opinion that you saved us from bein' both robbed an' murthered."

"I am of that opinion myself," replied Lamh Laudher.

"There is goodness, young man, in the tones of your voice," observed the female; "we may, at least, ask the name of the person who has saved our lives?"

LAMH LAUDHER CHARGED WITH ROBBERY—SCHEME FRUSTRATED.

"I would rather not have my name mentioned in the business," he replied; "a woman, or a devil, I think, that I don't wish to provoke, has had a hand in it. I hope you haven't been robbed?" he added.

She assured him, with expressions of deep gratitude, that she had not.

"Well," said he, "as you have neither of you come to much harm, I would take it as the greatest favor you could do me, if you'd never mention a word about it to any one."

To this request they agreed with some hesitation. Lamh Laudher accompanied them into the town, and saw them safely into a decent second rate inn, kept by a man named Luke Conner, after which he returned to his father's house, and without undressing, fell into a disturbed slumber until morning.

It is not to be supposed that the circumstances attending the quarrel between him and Meehaul Neil, on the preceeding night, would pass off without a more than ordinary share of public notice. Their relative positions were too well known not to excite an interest corresponding with the characters they had borne, as the leaders of two bitter and powerful factions; but when it became certain that Meehaul Neil had struck Lamh Laudher Oge, and that the latter refused to fight him, it is impossible to describe the sensation which immediately spread through the town and parish. The intelligence was first received by O'Rorke's party with incredulity and scorn. It was impossible that he, of the Strong Hand, who had been proverbial for courage, could at once turn coward, and bear the blow from a Neil! But when it was proved, beyond the possibility of doubt or misconception, that he received a blow tamely before many witnesses, under circumstances of the most degrading insult, the rage of his party became incredible. Before ten o'clock the next morning his father's house was crowded with friends and relations, anxious to hear from his own lips, and all, after having heard it, eager to point out to him the only method that remained of wiping away his disgrace, namely: to challenge Meehaul Neil. His father's indignation knew no bounds; but the mother, on discovering the truth, was not without that pride and love which are ever ready to form an apology for the failings and errors of an only child.

"You may all talk," she said, but if Lamh Laudher Oge didn't strike him, he had good rasons for it. How do you know, an' bad cess to your tongues, all through other, how Ellen Neil would like him after weltin' her brother? Don't you think but she has the spirit of her faction as well as another?"

This, however, was not listened to. The father would hear of no apology for his son's cowardice but an instant challenge. Either that, or to be driven from his father's roof were the only alternatives left him.

"Come out here," said the old man, for the son had not yet left his humble bed room, "an', in presence of them that you have brought to shame an' disgrace, take the only plan that's left you, an' send him a challenge."

"Father," said the young man, "I have too much of your own blood in me to be afeard of any man—but for all that, I neither will nor can fight Meehaul Neil."

"Very well," said the father bitterly, "that's enough. *Dher Mamim*, Oonagh, you're a guilty woman; that boy's no son of mine. If he had my blood in him, he couldn't act as he did. Here, you damnable interloper, the door's open for you to go out of it, an' let me never see the branded face of you while you live."

The groans of the son were audible from his bed-room.

"I will go, father," he replied, "an' I hope the day will come when you'll all change your opinion of me. I can't, however, stir out till I send a messenger a mile or so out of town."

The old man, in the meantime, wept as if his son had been dead; his tears, however, were not those of sorrow, but of shame and indignation.

"How can I help it," he exclaimed, "when I think of the way that the Neils will clap their wings and crow over us! If it was from any other family he tuck it so manely, I wouldn't care so much; but from them! Oh, Chiernah! it's too bad! Turn out, you villain!"

A charge of deeper disgrace, however, awaited the unhappy man. The last harsh words of the father had scarcely been uttered, when three constables came in, and inquired if his son were at home.

"He is at home," said the father, with tears in his eyes, "and I never thought he would bring the blush to my face that he did by his conduct last night."

"I'm sorry," said the principal of them, "for what has happened, both on your account and his. Do you know this hat?"

"I do know it," replied the old man, "it belongs to John. Come out here," said he, "here's Tom Breen wid your hat."

The son left his room, and it was evident, from his appearance, that he had not undressed at all during the night. The constables immediately observed these circumstances, which they did not fail to interpret to his disadvantage.

"Here is your hat," said the man who bore it; "one would think you were travelin' all night by your looks."

The son thanked him for his civility, got clean stockings, and after arranging his dress, said to his father:

"I'm now ready to go, father, an' as I can't do what you want me to do, there's nothing for me but to lave the country for a while."

"He acknowledged it himself," said the father, turning to Breen, "an' in that case, how could I let the son that shamed me live undher my roof?"

"He's the last young man in the country I stand in," said Breen, "that any one who ever knew him would suspect him guilty of robbery. Upon my soul, Lamh Laudher More, I'm both grieved and distressed at it. We're come to arrest him," he added, "for the robbery he committed last night."

"Robbery!" they exclaimed with one voice.

"Ay," said the man, "robbery, no less—an' what is more, I'm afraid there's little doubt of his guilt. Why did he lave his hat at the place where the attempt was first made? He must come with us."

The mother shrieked aloud, and clapped her hands like a distracted woman; the father's brow changed from the flushed hue of indignation, and became pale with apprehension.

"Oh! no, no," he exclaimed; "John never did that. Some qualm might come over him in the other business, but—no, no—your father knows you're innocent of robbery. Yes, John, my blood is in you, and there you're wronged, my son. I know you too well, in spite of all I've said to you, to believe that, my true-hearted boy."

He grasped his son's hand as he spoke, and his mother at the same moment caught him in her arms, whilst both sobbed aloud. A strong sense of innate dignity expanded the brow of young Lamh Laudher. He smiled while his parents wept, although his sympathy in their sorrow brought a tear at the same time to his eyelids. He declined, however, entering into any explanation, and the father proceeded: "Yes! I know you are innocent, John; I can swear that you didn't lave this house from nine o'clock last night to this present minute."

"Father," said Lamh Laudher, "don't swear that, for it would not be true, although you think it would. I was out the greater part of last night."

His father's countenance fell again, as did those of his friends who were present, on hearing what appeared to be almost an admission of his guilt.

"Go," said the old man, "go; nabors, take him with you. If he's guilty of this, I'll never look upon his face. John, my heart was crushed before, but you're likely to break it, out an' out."

Lamh Laudher Oge's deportment, on hearing himself charged with robbery, became dogged and sullen. The conversation, together with the sympathy and the doubt it excited among his friends, he treated with silent indignation and scorn. He remembered that on the night before, the strange woman assured him she had not been robbed, and he felt that the charge was exceedingly strange and unaccountable.

"Come," said he, "the sooner this business is cleared up, the betther. For my own part, I don't know what to make of it; nor do I care, much, how it goes. I knew, since yesterday evening, that bad luck was before me, at all events, an' I suppose it must take it's coorse, an' that I must bear it."

The father had sat down, and now declined uttering a single word in vindication of his son. The latter looked towards him, when about to pass out, but the old man waved his hand with sorrowful impatience, and pointed to the door, as intimating a wish that he should forthwith depart from under his roof. Loaded with two-fold disgrace, he left his family and his friends accompanied by the constables, to the profound grief and astonishment of all who knew him.

They then conducted him before a Mr. Brookleigh, an active magistrate of that day, and a gentleman of mild and humane character.

On reaching Brookleigh Hall, Lamh Laudher found the strange woman, Nell M'Collum, Conner's servant maid, and the carman awaiting his arrival. The magistrate looked keenly at the prisoner, and immediately glanced, with an expression of strong disgust, at Nell M'Collum. The other female surveyed Lamh Laudher with interest evidently deep; after which she whispered something to Nell, who frowned and shook her head, as if dissenting from what she had heard. Lamh Laudher, on his part, surveyed the features of the female with an earnestness that seemed to absorb all sense of his own disgrace and danger.

"O'Rorke," said the magistrate, "this is a serious charge against you. I trust you may be able effectually to meet it."

"I must wait, your worship, till I hear fully what it is first," replied Lamh Laudher, "afther that I'm not afraid of clearin' myself from it."

The woman then detailed the circumstance of the robbery, which, it appeared, took place at the moment her luggage was in the act of being removed to her room, after which she added, rather unexpectedly: "And now, your worship, I have plainly stated the facts; but I must, in conscience, add, that, although this woman," turning to Nell M'Collum, "is of opinion that the young man before you has robbed me, yet I cannot think he did."

"I'll swear, your worship," said Nell, "that on passin' homewards, last night, seein' a car wid people about it, at Luke Connor's door, I stood behind the porch, merely to thry if I knew who they wor. I seen this Lamh Laudher wid a small oak box in his hands, an' I'll give my oath that it was open an' that he put his hand into it, an' tuck something out."

"Pray, Nell, how did it happen that you yourself were abroad at so unreasonable an hour?" said the magistrate.

"Every one knows that I'm out at quare hours," replied Nell; "I'm not like others. I know where I ought to be, at all times; but last night, if your worship wishes to hear the truth, I was on my way to Andy Murry's wake; the poor lad that was shepherd to the Neil's."

"And pray, Nell," said his worship, "how did you form so sudden an acquaintance with this respectable-looking woman?"

"I knew her for years," said Nell; "I've seen her in other parts of the country often."

"You were more than an hour with her last night—were you not?" said his worship.

"She made me stay wid her," said Nell, "bekase she was a stranger, an', of coorse, was glad to see a face she knew, afther the fright she got."

"All very natural, Nell; but, in the meantime, she might easily have chosen a more respectable associate. Have you actually lost the sum of six hundred pounds, my good madam?"

"I have actually lost so much," replied the woman, "together with the certificate of my marriage."

"And how did you first become acquainted with Nell M'Collum?" he inquired.

The stranger was silent, and blushed deeply at this question; but Nell, with more presence of mind, went over to the magistrate, and whispered something which caused him to start, look keenly at her, and then at the plaintiff.

"I must have this confirmed by herself," he said, in reply to Nell's disclosure, "otherwise I shall be more inclined to consider you the thief than O'Rorke, whose character has been hitherto unimpeachable and above suspicion."

He then beckoned the woman over to his desk, and after having first inquired if she could write, and being replied to in the affimative, he placed a slip of paper before her, on which was written: "Is this unhappy woman, called Nell M'Collum, your mother?"

"Alas! she is," replied the female, with a deep expression of sorrow. The magistrate then appeared satisfied. "Now," said he, addressing O'Rorke, "state fairly and honestly what you have to say in reply to the charge brought against you."

"Please your worship," said the young man, "you hear the woman say that she brings no charge against me; but I can prove, on oath, that Nell M'Collum, along with two men that I know, except that one was called Rody, met at Franklin's gate, with an intention of robbing, an' it's my firm belief, of murdering this woman."

He then detailed, with great earnestness, the incidents and conversation of the preceeding night.

"Sir," replied Nell, with astonishing promptness, "I can prove by two witnesses, that no longer ago than last night, he said he would take to the high road, in order to get money to enable him to marry Ellen Neil. Yes, you villain, Nanse M'Collum heard every word that passed between you an' her in the Grassy Quarry; an' Ellen, your worship, can prove it, too, if she's sent for."

This had little effect on the magistrate, who at no time placed any reliance on Neil's assertions; he immediately, however, despatched a summons for Nanse M'Collum.

The carman then related all that he knew, every word of which strongly corroborated what Lamh Laudher had said. He concluded by declaring it to be his opinion, that the prisoner was innocent, and added, that to the best of his belief, the box was not open when he left it in the plaintiff's sleeping-room above stairs.

The magistrate again looked keenly and suspiciously towards Nell. At this stage of the proceedings, O'Rorke's father and mother, accompanied by some of their friends, made their appearance. The old man, however, declined to take any part in the vindication of his son. He stood sullenly silent, with his arms folded and his brows knit, as much in indignation as in sorrow. The grief of the mother was louder, for she wept audibly.

Ere the lapse of many minutes, the constable returned, and stated that Nanse was not to be found.

"She has not been at her master's house since morning," he observed, "and they don't know where she is, or what has become of her."

The magistrate immediately despatched two of the constables with strict injunctions, to secure her, if possible.

"In the meantime," he added, "I will order you, Nell M'Collum, to be strictly confined, until I ascertain whether she can be produced or not. Your haunts may be searched with some hope of success, while you are in durance; but I rather think we might seek in vain, if you were at liberty to regulate her motions. I cannot expect," he added, turning to the stranger, "that you should prosecute one so nearly related to you, even if you had proof which you have not; but I am almost certain, that she has been some way or other concerned in the robbery. You are a modest, interesting woman, and I regret the loss you have sustained. At present there are no grounds for committing any of the parties charged with the robbery. This unhappy woman I commit, only as a vagrant, until her niece is found, after that we shall probably be able to see somewhat farther into this strange affair."

"Something tells me, sir," replied the stranger, "that this young man is as innocent of the robbery as the child unborn. It's not my intention ever to think of prosecuting him. What I have done in the matter was against my own wishes."

"God in heaven bless you for the words!" exclaimed the parents of O'Rorke, each pressing her hand with delight and gratitude. The woman warmly returned their greetings, but instantly felt her bosom heave with an hysterical oppression, under which she sank into a state of insensibility. Lamh Laudher More and his wife were proceeding to bring her towards the door for air, when Nell M'Collum insisted on a prior right to render her that service. "Begone, you servant of the devil," exclaimed the old men, "your wicked breath is bad about her, or about any one else; you won't lay a hand upon her."

"Don't let her, for heaven's sake!" said his wife; "her eye will kill the woman!"

"You are not aware," said the magistrate, "that this woman is her daughter?"

"Whose daughter, please your honor?" said the old man indignantly.

"Nell M'Collum's," he returned.

"It's as false as hell!" rejoined O'Rorke, "beggin' your honor's pardon for sayin' so. I mane it's false for Nell if she say it. Nell, sir, never had a daughter, an' she knows that; but she had a son, an' she knows best what became of him."

Nell, however, resolved not to be deterred from getting the stranger into her own hands. With astonishing strength and fury she attempted to drag the insensible creature from O'Rorke's grasp; but the magistrate, disgusted at her violence, ordered two of the persons present to hold her down.

At length the woman began to recover. She sobbed aloud, and a copious flood of tears drenched her cheeks. Nell ordered her to tear herself from O'Rorke and his wife:

"Their hands are bad about you," she exclaimed, "an' their son has robbed you, Mary. Lave them I say, or it'll be worse for you."

The woman paid her no attention; on the contrary, she laid her head upon the bosom of O'Rorke's wife, and wept as if her heart would break.

"God help me!" she exclaimed with a bitter sense of her situation, "I am an unhappy an' a heart-broken woman! For many a year I have not known what it was to have one friendly breast to weep on."

She then caught O'Rorke's hand and kissed it affectionately, after which she wept afresh; "Merciful!" said she "Oh, how will I ever be able to meet my husband! and such a husband! oh, heavens, pitty me!"

Both O'Rorke and his wife stood over her in tears. The the latter bent her head, kissed the stranger, and pressed her to her bosom.

"May God bless you!" said O'Rorke himself, solemnly—"trust in Him, for He can see justice done to you when man fails."

The eyes of Nell glared at the group like those of an enraged tigress; she stamped her feet upon the floor, and struck it repeatedly with her stick, as she was in the habit of doing, when moved by her strong and deadly passions.

"You'll suffer for that, Mary," she exclaimed; "an' as for you, Lamh Laudher More, my debt's not paid to you yet. Your son's a robber, an' I'll prove it before long; every one knows he's a coward, too."

Mr. Brookleigh felt that there appeared to be something connected with the transactions of the preceeding night, as well as with some of the persons who had come before him, that perplexed him not a little. He thought that, considering the serious nature of the charge preferred against young O'Rorke, he exhibited an apathy under it, that did not altogether argue innocence. Some unsettled suspicions entered his mind, but not with sufficient force to fix with certainty upon any of those present, except Nell and Nanse M'Collum, who had abeconded. If Nell were the woman's mother, her anxiety to bring the criminal to justice appeared very natural. Then, again, young O'Rorke's father, who seemed to know the history of Nell M'Collum, denied that she ever had a daughter. How could he be certain that she had not, without knowing her private life thoroughly? These circumstances appeared rather strange, if not altogether incomprehensible; so much so, indeed, that he thought it necessary, before they separated, to speak with O'Rorke's family in private. Having expressed a wish to this effect, he dismissed the other parties, except Nell, whom he intended to keep confined until the discovery of her niece.—[To be continued.